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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—

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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1876. NO. 213.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Eastern Question.

CONFERENCE OF CHANCELLORS—NO MILITARY INTERVENTION AT PRESENT.

BERLIN, May 12.—The first conference of Andrassy, Gortschakoff and Bismarck was held yesterday at Bismarck's residence. It is understood that Andrassy's note will form the basis of their conferences. The Turkish Ambassador has been instructed to express to the representatives of the Great Powers the Porte's deep regret at the Salenica outrage, and to give assurances that the guilty persons will be punished. He is also instructed to declare that the Porte is willing to meet the wishes of the three Emperors regarding the execution of the programme embodied in Andrassy's note, and will make no objections to the guarantees which may be required by the Powers.

BERLIN, May 12.—It is stated that the three Chancellors yesterday, at their conference, decided to abstain, at least for the present, from any military intervention in the Turkish troubles, and that Count Andrassy expressed great satisfaction at this decision.

GREAT EXCITEMENT REPORTED IN CONSTANTINOPLE—THE RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE OF CHANCELLORS.

BERLIN, May 12.—Advices from Constantinople report that great excitement prevails there. The ministerial changes, which are unfavorable to the old Turkish party, make a good impression here, but the retention of the Minister of War occasions comment.

It is understood that yesterday's conference at Bismarck's residence resulted in a complete agreement touching the points to be discussed, and no doubt is entertained but that other Powers will accept the principles laid down. It is expected as a result of the conference that a note supplementary to Count Andrassy's will be formulated, defining the guarantees required of Turkey for the execution of reforms, and reserving the international right to control such execution. Whatever steps may be taken, it is believed the three empires will ask the support of the other treaty Powers therein. Russia considers it imperative, in view of the satisfied state of Turkey, to demand the adoption of a decisive and energetic course, in order to obtain the required guarantees. The Salonica outrage and reports of the excited state of feeling in Constantinople will be considered, and probably guarantees will also be demanded for the security of the Porte's Christian subjects and foreigners in its dominions against similar outbreaks of Mahometan fanaticism.

The Czar, when he received Count Andrassy yesterday, wore only three orders, viz.: The Russian St. George, the Austrian Maria Theresa, and the Prussian Pour Le Merite. Pointing to them he said: "Voici la base de wa politique."

BERLIN, evening, May 12.—The Imperial Chancellors had a second conference to-day. Count Andrassy and Prince Gortschakoff had previously conferred together for four hours. It is stated that Prince Gortschakoff will not accompany the Czar to Ems to-morrow, but is to remain in Berlin a few days longer.

BODIES OF THE MURDERED CONSULS STILL UNBURIED.

BERLIN, May 12.—The *Reichsanzeiger* confirms the report that the bodies of the murdered Consuls at Salonica are still unburied. The excitement of the Mahometan population is so great that it would be dangerous to attempt a funeral until the arrival of reinforcements for the troops and additional foreign men-of-war.

LOWER CLASSES ARMING FOR THE SLAUGHTER OF THE CHRISTIANS—EUROPEANS FLYING FROM CONSTANTINOPLE.

LONDON, May 13.—A despatch sent to the *Times* telegraphs from Constantinople: A general panic prevails here. The low classes of Mahometans are purchasing daggers and revolvers with money supplied by persons who are plotting the overthrow of the Sultan and the Government, and the massacre and plunder of the Christians. The Mahometans insult and threaten the Greeks and Armenians, bidding them prepare for imminent death. Travelers are leaving *en masse*. The European residents are sending away their families. The presence of European squadrons and the organization of volunteer European militia can alone allay the alarm.

The Bulgarian insurrection is extending. Disorders are apprehended at Rustschuk.

THE GERMAN PLAN.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Times* Berlin dispatch says the German squadron is not yet ordered to the Mediterranean. Germany will await the result of the inquiry into the Salonca outrage.

THE PLAN FAVORED BY RUSSIA.

LONDON, May 13.—The *Times'* Vienna dispatch reports that Russia has proposed that the Powers send delegates to Turkey to superintend the execution of the reforms, and that in order to show due respect to Ottoman sovereignty, the Sultan should be allowed to appoint delegates from a list of persons proposed by the Powers. It is said Count Andrassy is not averse to a mixed Turkish and European commission.

The *Times'* Berlin telegram says advices from St. Petersburg represent that Russia contemplates by means of the above commission to carry out something like the insurgent propositions of reform with the assistance of Austrian and Italian troops, or a combined force of Austrian and Italian lands. Germany is pretty sure to consent to any arrangement agreed upon by Russia and Austria. Andrassy will probably not leave Berlin without effecting a compromise with Gortschakoff. The appointment of a new Minister of War at Constantinople will, it is expected, convince him of the expediency of an agreement.

AMERICAN CONSUL NOT IN SALONICA AT TIME OF OUTBREAK.

LONDON, May 13.—A special dispatch from Athens to the *Times* says a vessel arrived from Salonica brings news that the American Consul was not in Salonica at the time of the murders. The Christians took his carriage, which chanced to be at the railway station, put the girl in it and drove her to the Consulate. The Provincial Council and mob met in the mosque. The Governor was present when the Consuls were murdered. He merely protested, and treated the matter lightly. The Turks defiled past the corpses and spit upon them. The body of the French Consul had thirty-four wounds.

Turkey.

THE MONTENEGRIN MESSENGER TO BERLIN.

RAGUSA, May 12.—According to Sclavonic advices, the President of the Montenegrin Senate, who recently left Citunge for Berlin, is charged to protest against the concentration of Turkish troops at Podgoritza, and to demonstrate the necessity Montenegro is under of protecting herself from attack.

CHANGES IN THE MINISTRY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—Mehemet Ruchdi Pasha has been appointed Grand Vizier, and Hussein Aoni Pasha Minister of War.

Germany.

COUNT VON ARNIM APPEALS.

BERLIN, May 12.—Count von Arnim has appealed to the Imperial Disciplinary Court at Leipsig against the decree by which he was dismissed from the public service.

A DENIAL FROM VON ARNIM.

BERLIN, May 13.—Count von Arnim, in a letter to the *Vossische Zeitung*, emphatically denies that he wrote the pamphlet entitled "Pro Nihilo," upon his alleged authorship of which the charge of treason against him is based.

France.

DEATH OF MINISTER RICARD.

PARIS, May 12.—Amabele Ricard, Minister of the Interior, died last night of heart disease, from which he had been long suffering.

Ricard's death was caused by the rupture of an aneurism. The late Minister was on the point of publishing his long announced important change of prefects and sub-prefects. A council of Ministers was held at Elysee this morning, but nothing is known about their deliberations. Ricard was the minister on whose appointment the organization of the present Republican compromise Cabinet turned. His death is likely to renew the political troubles which resulted from Buffet's retirement, in consequence of the result of the late elections.

M. RICARD'S SUCCESSOR—A REJECTED ALLIANCE.

PARIS, May 12, evening.—It is believed in Parliamentary circles that M. Marcere, Under Secretary of State, will succeed the late M. Ricard as Minister of the Interior, M. Lon Renault and M. Christophle, Republicans, are also suggested in connection with the position. M. Dufaure will take charge of the Interior Department *ad interim*.

The Legitimist organs in the provinces reject with emphasis the Bonapartist proposal for an alliance against the Government.

Great Britain.

THE SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER CLEMENTINE.

LONDON, May 12.—In the House of Commons to-night James Johnson Greive, Liberal member for Greenock, will ask the Under Secretary for the Foreign Department whether immediate and searching inquiry is to be made into the alleged capture of the British schooner Clementina, by the Spanish revenue officials, and the killing of one of the crew, with a view to the indemnification by Spain of the owner of the Clementina and the relatives of the unfortunate seaman, together with ample apology to the British Government for repeated insults to her flag by the guards costas in the vicinity of Gibraltar.

LONDON, May 12.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Bourke, replying to the question of Mr. Greive, stated that the published accounts of the Clementine affair were substantially correct. Representations had been made to Spain and the sale of the vessel stopped. The men taken prisoners on board were released on bail, and a searching inquiry into the affair ordered.

The Oxford University Boat Club have decided not to send a crew to America.

IRISH DRINKING SHOPS TO BE CLOSED ON SUNDAY.

LONDON, May 13.—The resolution of R. Smyth in favor of closing public houses throughout Ireland on Sunday, passed the House of Commons last night—224 to 167. The Government opposed the resolution. The Chief Secretary for Ireland, Sir Michael Hicks Black, offered as a compromise to introduce a bill during the present session, limiting the hours during which the sale of drink is allowable in Ireland on Sunday. Sir Stafford Northcote advocated this compromise. Gladstone, Bright and Lowe supported the resolution. The Liberals cheered furiously on the announcement of the result of the division.

Spain.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY CLAUSE PASSED.

MADRID, May 12.—Congress passed clause 11 of the Constitution providing for religious liberty, by a vote of 220 yeas to 84 nays.

Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, May 12.—The steamship France, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, May 12.—The steamship Ontario, before reported as having lost her rudder, was spoken on May 9th, four hundred miles west of Fortwell light, making forty miles a day.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1876.

SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in answer to the resolution of Mr. Edmunds in regard to the management of white and colored schools in the District. The Commissioners state that no discrimination exists in the management of the schools and no additional legislation is required to secure equality in the schools. Referred.

Mr. SARGENT presented a petition of citizens of San Francisco, asking the committee of the two Houses of Congress be appointed to sit in San Francisco during the recess to inquire into the affairs of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Contract and Finance Company, and asking that all legislation proposed by the managers be postponed until after the report of the committee. Referred.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to take up the House bill authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes.

Mr. EDMUNDS said there were but few Senators present, and the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Cox was elected Speaker *pro tem.* during the absence of Mr. Kerr.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Post Office Appropriation bill, the question being in regard to abolishing the letter carrier system in cities of less than 40,000 population. The proposition was defeated—125 to 97.

After the reading of a few further lines in the bill, Mr. FOSTER moved to insert an item of $350,000 additional for the letter carrier system in cities of less than 40,000 inhabitants.

Mr. HOLMAN made a point of order that the line in the bill at which such an amendment could be offered was passed.

The Chairman [Springer] sustained the point of order, and against that ruling Mr. FOSTER took an appeal.

The committee then rose and the appeal was reported to the House.

The SPEAKER *pro tem* affirmed the ruling of the Chairman, and Mr. FOSTER further appealed. The appeal was laid on the table, 86 to 64.

The House again went into committee and resumed the consideration of the bill.

Mr. HOLMAN moved an amendment increasing the item for inland transportation from $14,500,000 to $15,000,000, specifying it as follows: [Transportation by railroads, $8,852,14; steamboat routes, steamboats and all other than railroad routes, $6,237,851. He proceed to explain it. He stated the plan to be to allow five mills per lineal foot of car room when mails are carried less than twenty five miles an hour, and six mills over that rate of speed.

Mr. HARRISON moved to increase the item by $50,000.

Mr. REAGAN offered an amendment that no railroad company shall receive more than $450 per mile per annum for carrying the mails, and that the railroad companies on the route between New York and Chicago would receive for fast mails over $1,000 per mile per year if they would put seven cents a mile par lineal foot of space.

After a long discussion all the amendments but that offered by Mr. Holman were rejected. Mr. Holman's was adopted.

Without disposing of the bill the committee rose, when Mr. VANCE, of Ohio, Chairman of the Committee on Printing, made a partial report on the subject of the Government printing office. The report states that the Congressional Printer has charged for work of the executive departments an excess ranging from thirty to 125 per cent. beyond regular rates; that he has been paying more than ordinary retail market prices for many of the articles purchased for the office; that he has invariably purchased supplies from middle men, allowing them a heavy profit; that the printing had for the year nearly in excess of those of other establishments, while the day's work is eight hours against ten hours in private establishments, and that as a process managed the printing and binding for Congress and the departments cost more money than it would be done for by responsible private parties. The waste gold leaf for the last seven years, which has been appropriated by the Superintendent of the binding department, is estimated at $14 000.

The report declares that a system of unparalleled extravagance pervades every department of the Government printing office. In regard to the printing of the *Congressional Record*, the committee has the opinion that it would be in the interest of economy to remove its publication from the Government printing office. The report describes the bookkeeping to have been of so loose a character as to be entirely unreliable and says that the Congressional Printer demonstrated fully to the satisfaction of the committee his utter disqualification for the proper discharge of his duties, and that his subordinates are very little better in that respect than their chief. The internal management of the office is represented as worse, if possible, than the bookkeeping, and as being of such a character as would rain the most substantial private establishment in the country. This management comprised the lending of machinery and material to private parties, the employment of men on account of political influence, who were totally unfit to earn their wages, the payment of employees while absent at elections, selling of records and documents on credit in violation of law, excessive work for private parties, forcing of balances, and falsification of accounts. In conclusion, the committee expresses the opinion that the work of the Government printing office costs half a million a year more than it would cost if done by responsible private parties under a proper contract system, and that it is wise to take immediate steps for the discontinuance of the office. The committee also recommends that the proposition of Franklin Rives for the printing and binding of the debates of Congress be accepted, and a contract entered into, to take effect at the beginning of the next session, and that the printing and binding for the departments shall be under control of the heads of those departments and shall be executed under contract. The report closes with resolutions instructing the Speaker to certify the testimony to the District authorities, to the end that the Congressional Printer may be indicted and prosecuted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether there is an officer who can be impeached, and instructing the Committee on Appropriations to report in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill sections for the abolition of the Government printing office, and providing for the printing and binding for all the departments of the Government. The report was ordered printed and recommitted.

The Speaker's leave of absence was extended for ten days.

Adjourned till to morrow.

Western Unitarian Conference.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—The Western Unitarian Conference, composed of Unitarian ministers and a delegation of laymen from the Western States and Territories, commenced its annual session in the Church of Messiah at nine o'clock. Before opening the business of the session, an hour was spent in devotional exercises, Rev. J. H. Heywood, of Louisville, leading the service. At the conclusion of these exercises, Mr. Heywood welcomed the members of the conference.

1,920 Bags

of Rising Sun Flour will arrive each day. This will enable us to fill all orders promptly.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.

METHODISM.

The Reception of Fraternal Delegates From the M. E. Church South in the General Conference at Baltimore, Yesterday—Interesting Addresses.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—At the General Conference to day, a resolution requesting the bishops to appoint a commission to arrange for a general council of Methodism, to consider the position, work and responsibility of Methodism for the world's evangelization, was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

E. M. Fleming, of Des Moines, submitted a resolution to inquire into the expediency of dissolving the Washington, Lexington and Delaware Conferences, and to merge them into adjacent conferences, thus thoroughly abolishing the color line. Referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

The hour for the reception of fraternal messengers from the Methodist Episcopal Church South having come, that most interesting ceremony took place. With the exception of the upper tier, which was well filled, every part of the Academy was crowded, many standing during the entire proceedings. The desk in front of the presiding Bishop [James] and all the tables of the secretaries and official reporters ranged at the front of the platform were decorated with immense bouquets and wreaths of the rarest flowers. The scene was a happy combination of Christian and floral welcome.

Rev. Dr. Foss, President of the Middle town University, and Rev. J. H. Newman, of Washington, formally introduced to Bishop James and the Conference, the fraternal messengers, Rev. James A. Duncan D.D., President of Randolph Macon College, Virginia, and L. C. Garland, LL.D., Chancellor of Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn. Bishop James welcomed the messengers in an eloquent address. The secretary then read the credentials of the messengers from the Conference of the Church South, in which the Conference was also notified of the appointment of a commission of five persons to consult upon and adjust legal points at issue between the two churches.

An address to the bishops and delegates of the Methodist Episcopal Church in conference assembled, written by Rev. Dr. Lorich Pierce, was then read. The address reviews the progress of Methodism generally, and concludes as follows: "And finally, let us, as two companies of men who are entrusted with almost precious patrimonial estate to enjoy as trustees and enlarge and increase as guardians for an indefinite posterity, see which can so use our portion of this Methodist capital as to make its percentage of income the test of comparative fidelity, industry and devotion to its polity and principles of operation as its founders and its father turned it over to us. Let us do this as brethren of one heart and one mind, of one grace and one hope, and the Lord will approve that our division into two general conference jurisdictions was a benefaction instead of a deprivation. We will watch each other only with Godly jealousy in the faithful propagation of one undivided Methodism. This, in as far as it can be so, is my last will and testament, turning over to my successors my estate in Methodism." During the reading there were frequent manifestations of sympathy and approval.

Dr. Duncan then made an able address, saluting the bishops and delegates in the name of his conference as brethren in Christ Jesus. He was followed by Mr. Garland. The remarks of both of these gentlemen were in the most fraternal spirit, and cordially received.

Resolutions of welcome, and regret at the absence of Dr. Pierce, were unanimously adopted.

The matter of appointing a commission to meet that appointed by the Church South to adjust the legal points at issue, was referred to a special committee of seven, to be appointed. Adjourned.

THE NATION'S SHOW.

Changes in Some of the Details of the Exhibition—The Sunday Question to be Reopened—The Attendance at the Grounds Increasing.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The Emperor and Empress of Brazil, with their suite, left here at ten this morning for St. Louis, whence they will go to New Orleans next week by the steamer Grand Republic.

A more beautiful and inspiring scene than the city presents now, can hardly be imagined. The streets are crowded with citizens and strangers, among whom many strange costumes and brilliant foreign uniforms are seen. From all the housetops flags are floating, and almost every building front along the principal streets is profusely decorated with flags and festoon-colored cloths. Indeed, throughout the entire length of Chestnut and Market streets, almost every window and doorway flaunts its flag, or group of flags.

Already some changes are talked of in the previously arranged details of the Exposition. It is possible that the regulation of the demanding of the fifty cents, or the silver piece at the gates, instead of making change, or providing tickets, may be modified, as it is found not to work to entire satisfaction so far. An earlier hour of opening and later hour of closing each day are also talked of, and the vexed question of Sunday opening will probably be brought up for further consideration under the pressure of public sentiment.

The attendance at the Exposition grounds is greater to day than yesterday, and apparently the tide of visitors has fully set in for the season. The work of getting matters in shape is being pushed rapidly in the incomplete departments, and all will be arranged in a comparatively short time.

THE TURF.

The Races Yesterday Over the Lexington Course—Large Number of Races at Louisville.

LEXINGTON, May 12.—The races to-day, though good so far as time is concerned, did not draw out much of a crowd or afford much interest. The "State breaking races" destroy the interest in ordinary good running. Following is a summary: First race, citizens' stakes for three year olds, $50 each, P. P., $400 added, two miles, seven starters; Greenclay's Red Coat, by imported Australian, 1; D. Swigert's b. c. Hoylon, by Asteroid, 2; A. K. Richards' ch. c. Bullion, by War Dance, 3; the others scattering; time 3:43¾. Bullion was the favorite in the pools.

Second race, purse $250, $200 to the first and $50 to the second horse; S. J. Salyer's br. c. Belle Brune, four years old, by Enquirer, 1; A. K. Richards' ch. f. Sallie Gardner, 2; A. K. Richards' ch. f. Misdeal, 3; time 1:15½.

The third race, two miles, purse $400, was a walk over for James Grinstead's b. f. Marie Michon, three yearsold, by Melbourne, Jr., dam Nellis Gray by Lexington. She only ran a mile and a half, but finished the race in 3:41. The track was fast, the light showers during the day only serving to lay the dust.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—The total number of horses now on the Jockey Club ground is two hundred—a larger assembly than has ever before been on an American course. A delegation of a hundred New Yorkers arrived this morning, and people from other points are coming by every train.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Election of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road.

TOPEKA, May 12.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, held in this city to-day, the following gentlemen were elected directors: Thomas Nickerson, Gevery Twitchell, Joseph Nickerson, J. T. Burr, Alden Speare, George B. Wilbur, F. H. Peabody, B. P. Cheney, C. W. Peirce, of Boston; C. K. Holliday and D. L. Lakin, of Topeka; George Opdyke, of New York, and Daniel S. Gilmore, of Emporia, Kansas. At a meeting of the directors Thomas Nickerson was elected President, F. H. Peabody Vice President, Ed. Wilder, of Topeka, Secretary and Treasurer, G. L. Goodin, of Boston, Assistant Treasurer. The election of Mr. Wilbur virtually brings all the business of the company to Topeka.

Weekly Bulletin of Steinway Piano Sales—No. 78.

Reported by H. Kleber & Bro.

William A. Thompson, Esq., bought a Steinway Upright.

Mrs. J. T. Shirley, a Steinway Square Grand.

Mrs. L. White, Steinway Square.

John Shaw, Esq., a Steinway Square.

R. G. Housenedder, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Captain J. W. Porter, a Steinway Square.

Mrs. C. B. Leckey, a Steinway Square.

Miss S. Killikelly, a Steinway Upright.

Miss Annie Young, a Steinway Square.

Henry Hays, Esq., a Steinway Upright Grand.

F. X. Burns, Esq., a Steinway Square.

J. D. Weeks, Esq., a Steinway Square.

Capt. Jacobs, a Steinway Square.

Jos. F. Colvin, Esq., Wheeling, a Steinway Square.

John McMullen, Esq., a Steinway Square, and others.

The Steinway Pianos are the models which all other makers pattern after, their highest ambition being to make Pianos "just as good as the Steinways." Absolute satisfaction and safety can only be had by the purchase of a Steinway. So call at 122 Wood street, and if the Messrs. Kleber & Bro. cannot please you, no one else can hope to do so.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

McCandless Bill Not Acted Upon.

Pittsburgh Opposition to Judge Logan.

Ketchum Said to be Gaining Strength.

Recess of Congress Talked Of.

THE BLAINE INVESTIGATION.

His Complete Exoneration Foreshadowed.

DEMORALIZATION IN BRISTOW RANKS

Movement in His Interest Lacking in Cohesion.

Resignation of Speaker Kerr Probable.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1876.

The McCandless Bill Again Postponed.

The interpolation of a privileged report immediately after the Committee of the Whole arose, frustrated action upon the McCandless Retirement bill, which was the unfinished business of private bill day, under the ignorant and unparalleled ruling of the Speaker *pro tem.*, last Saturday. Mr. Hopkins has had a conference with Mr. Hunton, charged with the bill, and it is proposed to make an effort to pass it to-morrow, if unanimous consent can be obtained, or under a suspension of the rules on Monday.

Opposition to Logan's Nomination.

There are signs of opposition to the nomination of Logan to succeed Judge McCandless, emanating from Pittsburgh. The strength of Judge Ketchum is also the reverse. The President said in conversation that he did not wish to make the appointment on political considerations, which might be construed as favoring Logan or Ketchum. The judicial experience of the latter is unquestioned. He is also recommended by the entire region which he represents, and also by the influential Republicans of the State, official and otherwise.

A Recess Talked of.

There is some talk of a recess of Congress from June 10th to July 1st, to enable members to attend the conventions at Cincinnati and St. Louis.

The Blaine Investigation.

The parties summoned to appear before the Judiciary Committee in the investigation of the connection of Mr. Blaine with the $64,000 stock transactions in the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, are in the city. Judging from what they state, the investigation will be brief, and Mr. Blaine's exoneration complete. Rollins has stated that Harrison merely misapprehended his meaning, and that what he stated had no reference to Mr. Blaine.

The Blackballing of Bristow

by the Union League Club of New York on admission to membership, has sadly demoralized the friends of the Secretary, they alleging that it was actuated by personal malevolence and the whisky ring influence. Private dispatches received at the Republican headquarters here, from the Chairman of the Executive Committee, indicate that though a few delegates have pronounced for him, the movement in his interest is simply desultory, and lacks cohesion.

Resignation of Speaker Kerr.

It is intimated by the friends of Speaker Kerr that if his health does not improve within a reasonable time, he will resign. At the time he left the chair he was scarcely able to lift the gavel. His disease is consumption. His clerk tendered his resignation to-day.

The Idiotic Report

of the House Committee on Printing is a repetition of the old charges of the *Congressional Globe* ring, which were exploded in a former effort of the same parties to get control of this branch of the Government printing. The Government Printer was not allowed to see a single page of the testimony, when outside parties were permitted to examine its bound. The report closes with a resolution to make a contract for six years with the former printers of the *Globe*, in which, if carried out, a clear million profit would be taken out of the coffers of the Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12, 1876.

HENDRICKS AT THE CAPITOL.

Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, was at the Capitol several hours to day, occupying the Speaker's room, where many friends of both parties called to pay their respects.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

War Between Guatemala and Salvador—The Salvadorians Beaten at All Quarters—They Ask to be Allowed to Make Peace Offerings—Unconditional Surrender Guatemala's Only Terms.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Panama *Star* of May 1st says: Fighting has been going on between the troops of Guatemala and Salvador, and the loss on both sides is heavy. The army of Guatemala, under General Barrios, has been successful in every quarter, having driven the Salvadorians before them from every field. The chief of war General Barrios had landed a large force in the rear of the city of La Union, which attacked the place, completely routing the Salvadorians and planting the flag of General Barrios upon the Custom House and public buildings. The victorious army pushed on to the interior, driving the enemy before them, capturing many prisoners and causing the utmost demoralization within the ranks of the Salvadorians. At early dawn on the 19th ult. the city of San Miguel was captured, whereupon the President of Salvador sent a flag of truce and asked that they be allowed to make peace offerings. It is understood that Barrios would not treat with him upon any other terms than unconditional surrender.

THE WEST INDIES.

Affairs in Barbados—Great Destruction of Property—Dominique Not Dead—Election of President in Hayti.

HAVANA, May 12.—Advices from St. Thomas are to May 7th. Four hundred and fifty persons have been arrested in Barbados, and the prisons are full. Many persons have taken refuge on vessels. There has been great destruction of property, it is estimated to equal the total value of the provision crop of the island. A recurrence of the riot is feared if the Government may show the same insensibility as heretofore.

The report that ex-President Dominique, of Hayti, died of his wounds is not true. He arrived at St. Thomas April 21st, on a French man-of-war.

Advices from Port au Prince are to May 3d. Perfect tranquility prevailed in Hayti. There are two candidates for the Presidency. They are Boisrond Canal and Louis Tanis. The former will probably have a majority of the votes.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Judge Emmons, of the United States Circuit Court, at Memphis, has granted a decree for the sale of the Paducah and Memphis Railroad, which will, it is said, insure the speedy completion of the road.

Mrs. P. Windheim and son, while out riding in Omaha yesterday, were run away with and thrown from the buggy. The former was considerably hurt, and the son so seriously injured that he is not expected to live.

The trial of Colonel A. C. Dawes, General Passenger Agent of the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad, indicted for complicity with various revenue officers and distillers at St. Joseph, Mo., in whisky frauds, is in progress in the United States District Court at Jefferson City, and is likely to be interesting in its results.

George A. Benedict, one of the proprietors of the Cleveland *Herald*, died at his residence in that city yesterday morning, after a protracted illness. Mr Benedict had been connected with the *Herald* since 1853, and was widely known and greatly respected for his many good qualities. The paper will now go into the hands of the senior proprietor, A. W. Fairbanks, Esq.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

FOR LUNCHEONS.

Sliced Beef Tongues	In boxes
French Snails	In cans
Chipped Beef	In cans
Irish Stew	In cans
Pickled Tripe	In glass
Cocks Combs	In glass
Pigs Feet	In cans
Head Cheese	In cans
Boneless Sardines	In cans
English Meat Pies	In cans
Pate des Foies Gras	In china
Pickled Lambs Tongues	In glass
Lobster	In glass
Fresh Salmon	In cans
Corned Beef	In cans
Potted Game	In stone
Potted Poultry	In china
French Anchovies	In glass
Green Turtle Soup	In cans
English Marmalade	In pots
French Jams	In glass
Imported Cheese	In glass
Scotch Biscuit	In tin
Fruit Preserves	In glass
Cocoa, "Ready Made"	In tin
Coffee, "Ready Made"	In tin
Swiss Milk	In tin

☞ All the goods in this list are ready for IMMEDIATE USE, and require no cooking.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHICAGO PENSION AGENCY.

Ex-Commissioner of Pensions Baker Denies Part of Miss Sweet's Statement.

ST. PAUL, May 12.—The *Pioneer Press and Tribune* this morning publishes the report of an interview with General James H. Baker, formerly Commissioner of Pensions, contradicting in several important particulars the testimony of Miss Ada Sweet, Pension Agent at Chicago, regarding his connection with the settlement of the $3,000 deficit. The following conversation took place:

Reporter—Miss Sweet's testimony would seem to imply that you were privy to the alleged arrangement between Mr. Blakeley and Miss Sweet.

General B.—Nothing of the kind. I never had any knowledge of any arrangement of any kind between the parties touching this whole matter, until some months after Miss Sweet assumed the duties of her office. On the contrary, explicit was found in her accounts of $3,000, and through regular official channels she was duly notified of the fact, when she notified me in a personal letter dated from Ketchum. The judicial experience of the latter is unquestioned. He is also recommended by the entire region which he represents, and also by the influential Republicans of the State, official and otherwise.

Reporter—The newspaper version of her testimony alleges that yourself and Mr. Blakeley appeared in her office one morning after your return from Minnesota, and demanded the immediate payment of this apparent deficit.

General B.—She had been officially notified from the office before I knew anything of the matter whatever that this deficit must be made good. That she could not evade this I fully explained to her in her office, when on my way to Minnesota. When I returned she was prepared and did make it good. I never went to Blakeley's other office for any purpose whatever; never talked with her in Blakeley's presence touching the matter. All of the conversation concerning it took place in her private office with closed doors. I treated her with the utmost kindness and consideration, as she herself has given me in writing the most ample assurance. I was Miss Sweet's true friend, both in the matter of her appointment and in the adjustment of this whole affair, and did all for her that could be done within the limits of my official duty. I think Miss Sweet an excellent woman, and I am sincere in the deepest interest, as did my entire office, in making her position pleasant for her. Her father and I were friends. She never received anything but kindness at my hands.

In reply to the question, What foundation is there for the insinuation contained in the reports that Blakeley sought to use your official power to screen his acts? General Baker is reported as replying that Mr. Blakeley and himself had been strong personal friends for fifteen years. They had never had a business transaction with him of any kind, nor did Blakeley ever ask him to use his official position for his Blakeley's] personal purpose. General Baker continued—Nor did I know anything affecting the integrity of his administration of the pension agency, nor were any charges made during his time of the discharge of his duty while I was Commissioner of Pensions. This matter be tween himself and Miss Sweet, of which I knew nothing until long after it was an accomplished fact, is all that can affect his character as a public officer which ever came to my ears.

Reporter—What about this Mr. Campbell mentioned in Miss Sweet's testimony?

General Baker—I know nothing about him. Miss Sweet told me she was paying money to some Mr. Campbell, and I told her she must quit and not pay another dollar, and she told me she would not.

POLITICAL.

New York.

GENERAL BRISTOW BLACKBALLED BY THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The Union League Club held a special meeting last evening for the election of new members. Among the names proposed was that of Secretary Bristow. There were 118 votes cast for Bristow, and twelve black balls. Immediately after the result was made known the whole club commotion ensued; every man jumped to his feet, and exclaimed against the vote, at the same time protesting that he had no hand in the plot to defeat the election of the Secretary of the Treasury. The blackballing was not the result of any political opposition to Bristow, but was caused by personal feeling. Two members of the club, in the sugar business, felt aggrieved by some decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, and they had worked to secure enough black balls for his rejection. There was a strong feeling of indignation in the club over the matter, and measures will be taken to reverse it.

Missouri.

GREENBACK PARTY ORGANIZED.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—A meeting of several gentlemen from some half dozen counties in the State, held at Sedalia yesterday, resulted in the organizing of a greenback party. Delegates at large and a partial district delegation were elected to the National Convention. A State Executive Committee was also elected.

Arkansas.

GREENBACK DELEGATES APPOINTED.

LITTLE ROCK, May 12.—The Greenback Club of this city has appointed delegates to the Indianapolis Convention.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—Rising followed by falling barometer, winds shifting to the northwest and later to the southwest, and generally cooler and partly cloudy weather.

Base ball: Memphis—St. Louis Browns 2, Memphis 11.

A mass meeting to protest against the closing of the Exhibition on Sunday will be held in Philadelphia this evening.

In Cincinnati, yesterday, Allen and Goss signed articles for a fight September 7th next, near that city, for $2,500 a side.

The trial of G. W. Ritter, the defaulting County Treasurer, terminated at Laramie City, Wyoming, yesterday, in acquittal on technical grounds.

The bodies of Charles Metz and wife, murdered by the Indians, were brought in to Laramie City, yesterday. They will be buried to-morrow afternoon.

Three hundred Knights Templar and their families of Columbus, O., had made arrangements to attend the Centennial, but being unable to obtain a rebate from the present railroad rates, have decided to abandon their trip.

In the Southern Baptist Convention at Richmond, Va., yesterday, the subject of foreign missions was discussed the entire day. A resolution was unanimously adopted to largely increase the work in China, Africa and Italy during the coming year.

The Cleveland *Herald's* Massillon special last night says: The works at the coal shaft at Silver Creek were burned this afternoon. The fire was accidental. Loss $12,000, insured for $7,000. No trouble with the strikers is reported. The prospect of a resumption of work by them is improving.

The Kansas City *Price Current* has advices from Western Missouri, Kansas, Southwestern Iowa and Southwestern Nebraska, which say the winter wheat crop is in splendid condition, promises an extraordinary yield and there is a largely increased acreage over last year.

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

RISING SUN FLOUR!

1,920 BAGS

Will arrive each day. This will enable us to fill all orders promptly.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

WINTER WHEAT.

Condition of the Crops in Various Western States.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The *Times* to-morrow morning will publish from the Northwestern States, including Kansas, Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri, a large number of reports about the condition

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1876.

THERE is such a thing as the irony of events, is there not, Senator ENGLISH?

GOVERNOR TILDEN is said to be the principal owner of the New York *World*. But what will it profit him if he should gain the whole *World* and lose that nomination at St. Louis?

THE British Government is about to open negotiations with our Government with a view to extending the treaty of Washington to British Columbia, in order that the fish and fish oils of that province may be admitted into the United States duty free.

THE Supreme Court of Massachusetts has at last put an end to the long disputed case of the Old South Church at Boston, by deciding that the property may be sold. Is rich Boston so poor that she cannot, by private subscription, afford to save her ancient land marks?

ACCORDING to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, there will be a horde of "Wall street agents" in attendance upon the Ohio State Democratic Convention, next Wednesday, to purchase all delegates who are for sale. It is probable that a goodly number of the latter will take seats near the auction block.

IF RUSSIA should carry out that grand Yankee engineering project of linking the Black and Caspian seas by a canal between the tributaries of the Manytch and Kouma rivers—and she seems to look upon it with a considerable degree of favor—the resulting means of concentrating her fleet will double her naval importance, and make her invincible in that quarter.

THE British Government has just secured a house in Berlin, for the residence of its Minister there, at the annual rent of upward of $28,000, being about double the entire salary proposed to be paid to the United States Ministers at London and Paris, out of which they would have to pay their own rent. It is hardly probable, however, that RANDALL'S committee is aware of this suggestive fact.

ENGLAND killed 1,290 persons on her railroads last year; making three and a half a day, including Sundays, besides seriously injuring no less than 3,755 more, or sixteen a day. A large proportion of these disasters was unquestionably owing to the overcrowding of freight and passenger traffic. There is only one hundred and fifty miles of four tracked road in the United Kingdom.

"THE latest prophecy in the way of President making, is Horatio Seymour and General Thomas Ewing, for Vice President. This would be a reconciliation of the hards and softs, and be entirely acceptable to the people."—*Post*.

Our facile contemporary doesn't propose to let any little matter of principle stand between the party and success, if it can help. T "catch the coon, whether, whether a-coming or a-going," is its exalted ambition.

"BLUE JEANS WILLIAMS, as he is commonly characterized, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, is so staunch a patriot that he was a member of the treasonable organization of the "Sons of Liberty" for years, and so excellent a friend of the workingman that he sets the price of day laborers in his neighborhood at fifty and seventy-five cents per day. A correspondent of the Indianapolis *Journal*, writing over his own signature from the home of WILLIAMS, certifies to both of these interesting facts.

THE fares for delegates to the National Republican Convention at Cincinnati have been reduced to one full rate for the round trip on all the following routes:

The Ohio and Mississippi and Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington, from Louisville; Ohio and Mississippi and Vandalia lines, from St. Louis; North Missouri and Missouri Pacific Railways, from Kansas City; the Kankakee line and Richmond routes, from Chicago; with the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway and Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad from all stations on their lines, and with the Erie Railroad from New York.

THE closing months of President GRANT'S second term, whose first had such a glorious beginning, are certainly not of the most pleasant character, and it is not strange that he is anxious to be rid of the responsibilities and vexations attendant on life at the White House. "In less than ten months," he said to a Senator, the other day, "my term of office will expire, and I shall again be a private citizen. I count the intervening days with the same pleasure that I used, when in the graduating class at West Point, to count the days that must pass before I would receive my diploma and leave the Academy."

A RUMOR is current in Washington, said to be well authenticated, that TILDEN, who is a rich man without heirs, is ready to spend one million dollars in case he can obtain the Democratic nomination. This is more than Judge DAVIS will pledge; but it is apparent, also, that his whole heart is in the contest, and that, like HORACE GREELEY, he is ready and willing to spend large sums in securing his nomination and election. This unscrupulous introduction of the foulish money power in the Presidential canvass is unqualifiedly a national scandal, and marks a stage in the degradation of Democratic politics never reached before.

THE day is apparently close at hand when the vast population of London will be universally affected by the use of the filthy drinking water which is now that city's only supply. The last monthly report of the official analysis describes the water furnished by the different companies as containing "blue cotton fibres and numerous moving organisms," or "matted fungoid growths full of moving organisms." If the government of that country is really as anxious to stay the tide of intemperance as it professes to be, it ought to turn its attention to the important question of a suitable water supply, instead of wasting its time in manufacturing "Empresses" and squandering the money of the nation in speculating in Suez Canal shares.

IN A strong anti-TILDEN letter the Washington correspondent of the New York *Express* (Democratic) calls attention to the fact that, in the history of our politics there is not a single example where a party was successful in the November elections which lost all the great October States. "As goes Pennsylvania, so goes the Union," was a party watchword, and a political truth that no man formerly disputed. Pennsylvania now has shifted her mantle to Ohio and Indiana, and they now cast the political horoscope three weeks before election with unerring fatality. The writer admits, moreover, the moral certainty that this State will go with the party that carries both Ohio and Indiana in October; and that with the loss to the Democracy of these October States the Democratic column in the South will be broken. This concedes the whole fight. The Republicans will carry every one of the States named.

OUR short paragraph of yesterday about the decision of the revisers of the Bible, to exclude all of the last chapter of Mark from the 8th verse, as spurious, and also the 7th verse of the 5th chapter of I John, is likely to be misunderstood. For the last half century, verses 9—20 of the last chapter of Mark have been considered by Biblical scholars as an addition to the original narrative of MARK; and while some have considered them spurious, others have regarded them as much inspired as the latter part of Deuteronomy, which is known to have been added to the original narrative of MOSES. The preponderance of opinion is to this latter view, and the revisers have probably treated the addition to Mark *as* an addition, but still a part of the inspired record. The verse in ST. JOHN'S epistle has always been treated as an explanatory interpolation by some early transcriber, or as having been first put on the margin as an explanation and afterwards incorporated in the text. The revisers have probably restored it to the margin, where it belongs.

The action of the Board of Revision in these as probably in several other cases, does not imply that any part of the New Testament, as we now have it, is spurious. For many years past, the investigations of scholars have pointed out a small number of errors which have crept into the sacred text through the mistakes and blunders of those who transcribed the New Testament in early days, but none of these errors has been found to be of any serious importance; and the scholars who are now devoting themselves to a revision of the text of the Bible have conformed their work to the well-ascertained results reached by Biblical critics during the present century. The religious world may rest easy in the conviction that they have found nothing spurious in the text of the New Testament, in the proper sense of that term, and that their action has been confined to the correction of verbal errors and to the restoration of the original text free from the mistakes of early transcribers. When their work is published it will be found to be essentially and in nearly all respects the same as the work of the translators of the popular version.

PREVENTIVE CURATIVES.

The restless spirit of the French people requires constant attention. To prevent the conflict which is sure to follow where extreme opinions have been suffered to influence the masses, is the work of the statesmen and rulers of France. The well-known tendency of the people to run into extremes, has taught the necessity of applying a remedy at the proper time. Just now the country seems to have reached a crisis, and it becomes important to divert the public mind from the questions of Ultramontanism on the one hand, and Radicalism on the other. It is asserted that Ultramontanism already reigns supreme in the French church, and seeks to extend its influence over the whole population; and that, as regards politics, Radicalism now assumes to have the control in the administration of affairs. Under this state of things, in a country like France, it would not be long until moderate parties were effectually crushed out. Then would follow bitter hostility, if not open conflict between the extremes of Ultramontanism and Rad calism. The rulers have been watching this reactionary sentiment with absorbing interest, and are preparing to keep it within safe bounds. People are best kept out of mischief when they are furnished with employment at fair living wages. When they have plenty to eat and wear, they are not so apt to be carried away by appeals to their passions or prejudices. Acting upon these common sense views, a scheme of internal improvement has been devised, involving the expenditure of $25,000,000. This large sum is principally to be expended in the city of Paris, in the building of quays, the continuation of avenues and boulevards, the erection of public buildings, bridges, etc., and the multiplication of squares and statues wherever practicable. While these grand improvements are giving employment to thousands of workmen, their thoughts will be turned in the direction of a peaceful support of the Republic, and they will entertain more friendly feelings for one another. Their surplus excitement will be expended in honest toil; and, laboring together for their own benefit and the glory of Paris, they will have no disposition to take one another by the throat. But this is not all: a decree has gone forth for a grand exposition at Paris, in 1878, on a scale of greater magnitude than that of 1867, the buildings alone costing $6,000,000, a part of which is to be furnished by the Government. It is thought the public improvements will not be completed for two years, and then Paris, always attractive, will be grander than ever, and in readiness to receive visitors from the whole civilized world. There is a boldness in these schemes worthy of admiration; we might say, emulation. Our own Government might take a hint from the French, and start the lagging industries of the nation by aiding the completion of those two great national highways of traffic, the Northern and Texas Pacific Railroads. The improvement of the Ohio river might also engage more earnestly the attention of Congress, and, by the prosecution of these various works, the country would be lifted from the dead level of stagnation and placed again upon the high road to prosperity. The prosecution of these projects are not essential in order to secure the peace of the country, as in the case of France; but that they would tend to relieve us of the fearful depression which has fallen upon our industries, cannot admit of question.

AT THE November elections, this year, there will be fifty Senators and 201 Representatives in the Legislature to elect, in this State. It is the first election in which the provisions of the Constitution relative to the Senate can go into effect. The purpose of that instrument is to elect a full House and one-half of the Senate every time the Constitution was adopted, held over for one, two and three years, it was found impossible to put the four-year Senatorial terms in force until the end of all the old three years' terms. That could not happen until 1876. With the final adjournment of the last Legislature the terms of *all* the Senators expired, and at the ensuing election Senators will be elected from the *even* numbered districts for *two* years and from the *old* numbered districts for *four* years. In 1878, Senators will be chosen from the even numbered districts for four years, and thenceforward one-half of the Senators will be elected every two years, for terms of four years each.

The Allegheny county Senatorial districts are the 42d, 43d, 44th and 45th. The 42d and 44th will elect Senators for two years and the 43d and 45th for four years. The 42d is Mr. MCNEILL'S district, and consists mainly of Allegheny city. The 44th is Mr. NEWMEYER'S districts, and consists of the Sixteenth to the Twenty-second wards of the city, and all the boroughs and townships between the rivers, and those north of the Allegheny, except a few in the 42d. The 43d is now represented by Mr. ANDERSON, consisting of the First to the Fifteenth and Twenty-third wards. The 45th is now represented by Dr. WOOD, and takes in all of South Side.

As this is a Presidential election, the vote is likely to be full, and party lines will be pretty tightly drawn. With ordinary good luck, backed up by good nominations, the Republicans should gain a Senator in Dr. WOOD'S district (45th), in Mr. ROCKWELL'S district, Bradford and Wyoming; in Mr. DILL'S district, Union, Snyder and Northumberland; in Mr. BECHTEL'S district, the Twenty-ninth, consisting of the Republican part of Schuylkill; and in Mr. MCKIBBEN'S district, Huntingdon and Franklin—in all five. They may possibly lose the Montgomery district, now represented by Mr. YENNEL, and the Blair and Cambria district; but if Mr. LEMON runs again in the latter he is pretty sure of a re-election, and a good candidate will have a fair chance of success in Montgomery. Allowing both to be against us, the Republicans will gain three, and the next Senate will then stand thirty-two Republican to eighteen Democratic.

In the election for Representatives the Republicans stand fair to gain one in the Ninth district, Philadelphia; one in Allegheny city; six in Pittsburgh; three in the Fifth and Sixth districts of Allegheny county; one in Beaver; one in Blair; one in Bradford; one in Butler; three in Crawford; one in Erie; two in Delaware; two in Franklin; one in Huntingdon; two in Luzerne; one in Potter; two in Venango; and two in Washington—in all thirty-one. They will probably lose two in Wayne; one in Northumberland; and one in Montour—in all four. Lancaster city and Harrisburg, now Republican, are both close, and so is Reading, now Democratic. Making all allowances for contingencies, the Republican gains are not likely to be less than twenty, which would make the House stand one hundred and ten Republican to ninety Democratic; but the figures may, with a feeling approaching to confidence, be put down at one hundred and fifteen to eighty-six.

The blunder of 1874, which inflicted upon the State the disgrace of the late Democratic House will not be repeated. One experiment of that kind is enough. The next Legislature will be Republican in both branches, and it is safe to predict it will get through its work without becoming a standing and perpetual reproach.

THE New York *Evening Post* makes an interesting calculation concerning the number of persons who will, during the present summer, attend the Centennial Exposition. If 5,000,000 should attend, exclusive of the people of Philadelphia, and each person should spend on the visit an average of only $25, it would put in circulation $125,000,000. As a rule, it may be assumed that the great body of those outside of Philadelphia who go to the Exhibition will be of the class which is thrifty and saving; the money they spend would, to a large extent, except for the Exhibition, be retained by them. Excluding that part of this money which will be received by those who furnish the necessaries of life to the visitors, this money will unquestionably first go into the hands of retail dealers; since without doubt, many who visit the Exhibition from distant points in the country will take the opportunity of doing more or less "shopping" in New York and Philadelphia. Of course to the extent that this "shopping" is done in those cities, rather than at home, will the retailers in the sections from which the visitors come suffer. It is probable, however, that more will be spent away from home than would have been if the buyers had remained at home. The immediate beneficial effects on trade will, therefore, fall on the retailers. In the present stagnation of trade anything which stirs any part of the pool is to be welcomed; and up to the present time the Eastern cities, notably New York, have felt the depression more than the cities of any other section. The *Post*, however, expects the Exposition to bring into life, at least this season, any new enterprises of magnitude, which on a large scale employ capital or labor.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

All the Mississippi river towns have large floating populations just now.

The most familiar sign in New York just now is "To Rent." So says the *Tribune*.

The health authorities of New York are investigating the matter of crooked canned beef.

A Mexican aerolite, weighing 2,900 pounds, is on its way to the Centennial Exposition.

It is the middle of May, and there are yet from six to eight feet of snow in the Oregon mountains.

Governor Chamberlain is lecturing to the South Carolinians on the "Value of Classical Studies."

A red rat, called a salamander, infests the piny woods of Florida. He burrows in the sand and drinks whisky.

The Presbytery of New York has requested all its ministers to preach historical discourses on or before July 4th.

The California papers characterize Senator Jones' speech as easy to read, difficult to understand and impossible to digest.

Would you believe it? The area of Texas is 274,365 square miles or 175,594,560 acres, and is one-fourth larger than France.

Not a soulless corporation. The Fall River (Mass.) city government has voted $75,000 to furnish employment to destitute laborers.

London cabmen jeeringly speak of their Queen as the Empress Brown. The squibs at the expense of the "Empress" are many and varied.

"Gone to see his brother Winslow," is the verdict of those who have been investigating the disappearance of the latest Boston forger.

The cables connecting Newfoundland with the main land have been repaired, and communication with Europe is now uninterrupted.

In Providence dogs are trained to "walk up to the captain's office" and get their licenses. A card attached to the collar explains the matter.

The Paris fashion journals declare that in less than five years knee-breeches and six-inch skirts will be the fashionable street dress for ladies.

A Florida hen has produced an egg that, when placed upon a flat surface, immediately rolls, it is said, rises upon one end. Try it on a copy of the *Post*.

The health of Colonel Valentine Baker, the British *roue*, is so much impaired by his imprisonment that great fears for his life are entertained by his family.

The prospect of the union of the Northern and Southern branches of the Methodist Episcopal Church is apparently as far off as it was in 1844, when they separated.

Massachusetts has just enacted a law concerning the adoption of children in that State, which forbids the marriage of any person with his or her adopted child.

Germany has a new paper called the *Gazette for the Promotion of Fire Burials*. It is waging a vigorous warfare upon inhumation, and is filled with burning articles.

The fact that nearly all aggressive moral sentiment and criticism in this country are found within the Republican party, precludes the formation of a new organization.

The Southern tobacco crop is said to be likely to prove a complete failure this season, but the supply of brown paper is large enough to render the loss imperceptible.

In the two years between April, 1874, and April, 1876, the wholesale prices of the principal commodities have fallen about as much in England as they have in this country.

A wife may now testify, in New York, in her own behalf in actions of a criminal nature. The bill was originally instituted in order to admit Mrs. Tilton to the witness stand.

The latest centennial phase is that of an old Indiana farmer, who has seven young daughters. He offers a centennial plow to every man who marries one of them. Who'll take a share?

Dr. Schweinfurth, the German explorer, has resigned the Presidency of the Geographical Society of Egypt on account of a dispute with General Stone, formerly of the United States Army.

"Bock beer" is now on draught, and a great many men are undecided whether they like it or not. They are bound to continue sampling until they arrive at a satisfactory conclusion.

The Hartford (Conn.) *Courant* makes the curious calculation that, if there were one fatal accident in two months, at each of the 1,055 grade-railroad crossings in that State, it would cease to gain population.

A number of mines in California, Nevada and Colorado that had been abandoned as unprofitable are to resume operations under the encouragement offered by the new Fryer process for the treatment of refractory ores.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court has just decided that the law in that State against employing minors under eighteen years old or women over that age in a factory more than sixty hours a week is constitutional.

The South is steadily and constantly increasing her milling power; she yearly gains in the number of spindles. Of these in 1869 she had only 235,663; in 1870 the number had increased to 262,221, and in 1875 it reached 481,821.

The lawyers of the United States will meet at Philadelphia on the 20th of next month to discuss the unification of the laws of the several States. All the butter rolls at the Philadelphia hotels will have the eagle stamped on 'em.

The noble Democracy take revenge on General Sherman for chastising two-thirds of their party, by refusing to concur with the Senate in exempting his daughter's jewels from duty. Meantime the diamond necklace is to be returned to Europe.

The Toledo (Ohio) *Blade* has just been sold to Messrs. Brown and Miller, the first of whom is the State Senator for the Toledo district, an insurance agent, and a leading real estate operator, and the other is an old newspaper man, formerly part proprietor of the *Blade*, and later publisher of the *Fireside Companion* in Chicago.

PERSONAL.

Franky Flynn, of Utica, N. Y., four and a half years of age, is said to be not as large as one of Tom Thumb's legs. He is about the stature of an average Bologna sausage.

Mark Twain has a characteristic article in the *Atlantic Monthly* for June, on a fight between himself and a wretched and repulsive little dwarf, whom he calls his Conscience. The result of the battle was the death of the dwarf, and now Mark is utterly conscienceless.

A young man in Wisconsin, who was about to be married, the other day, suddenly remembered that he hadn't fed his horse, and the ceremony had to wait until the horse had been cared for. It is explained that a good horse couldn't be found every day, while thirteen different girls wanted to marry him.

At the funeral of a lady lately in Boston, her child was permitted to see her remains. There was not a dry eye in the room when the little girl immediately afterward quietly took her seat by the side of her father, saying: "Mamma has gone to sleep with a rosebud in her hand; when she wakes up she will be all well again."

Donn Piatt is trying to laugh off the ugly impression which certain revelations before the Congressional committee as to the celebrated moth-exterminator have produced. He says the people in church laughed at him, Sunday week, when the minister begged his hearers to lay their treasures up in Heaven, "where thieves do not break through nor moths corrupt."

Deacon McKee, of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, did not fall in vain. His horrible example has so affected Col. E. H. E. Jamesson, late of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, that he repented of the errors of his journalistic ways and was on Tuesday evening ordained a preacher. Crooked whiskey ruined McKee, and Jamesson appropriately seeks new life in the Baptist belief.

Hartmuth Arndt, a son of the German poet Ernst Moritz Arndt, author of "Was ist das Deutschen Vaterland?" died on his farm in Wyandotte county, Kansas, on the 26th of March last. He was born at Bonn in 1824, and emigrated to Texas about twenty-three years ago, where he married, and in a few years removed to Florida, but during the civil war found it necessary to migrate again, and found a home in Kansas.

THE LOST CAUSE NOT DEAD.

A Southern Memorial Orator Who Declares Slavery a Divine Institution Which Must be Restored.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 10.—The great event of the old North State has been the final consummation of the exercises on Memorial Day in this city. It will be remembered that on May 20th last year, Charlotte, North Carolina, celebrated its centennial anniversary in commemoration of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence. On that occasion Southern and Northern orators "clasped hands over the bloody chasm," and prophesied peace and prosperity. To-day, however, the programme was changed. Immediately after the Republican District Convention met, a large procession was formed and marched to Elmwood Cemetery. The fact of the Republican Convention meeting this morning seemed to fire the brains of these radical rebels. It is now a question among Unionists here: "Are we reconstructed, or are we not?" The oration was delivered by S. Taylor Martin, D. D., an old secessionist and one of the most bitter men in the State. General J. F. Drayton, of South Carolina, was Chief Marshal, assisted by the Radical conservative, General D. H. Hill, editor of the *Southern Home*. A large audience assembled. The following are some extracts from S. Taylor Martin's speech:

"It is with mingled feelings of sorrow and satisfaction that I to-day recall the issues of 1860 and 1861. We all mourn the loss of our glorious dead and heroic fallen. The South is to-day ruled over by the miserable thrall of Yankeedom; but they cannot muzzle our chivalry and patriotic devotion to the lost cause. We fought for our rights, but in God's dispensation we are now vanquished but not cowed."

Here the gentleman went into a harangue on the causes of the war, and, alluding to the future, he said:

"Slavery was a divine institution, and we must have that institution or the South will never be bankrupt. They speak of our cause as the 'lost cause.' If so, shall it be lost forever? No! A new generation has sprung up, and at a not far distant day there will be 'stars and bars' floating proudly over our sunny South. In the next political campaign we must, even in the minority, support a Southern man who will build up our interests, and hurl the Yankee pickpockets from our midst. We are to-day united to the puritanical host by an artificial tie; but we are a distinct people, and God and the right will enable us to show the world the truth and the equity of our claims. Our statesmen now in Congress are the cream of that body, and are the only element that reflects credit on the United States. Is it not better to hang on to the 'lost cause' than to stay in a Government of corruption?"

Some persons in the audience cried "No." The gentleman's speech was implacably hostile, and is deeply deplored by a few here. Although the speech was able and scholarly it was bitterly prejudiced from beginning to end. The speaker was but slightly applauded. A prominent Republican remarked this evening that this speech insured a Republican victory in this State in November next.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz, Jas. Marshall.
Chas. G. Milner, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

CANDIDATES.
FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.
FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.
FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport.
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.
FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FATTENING! INVIGORATING!
BARON VON LIEBIG'S
LIQUID
MEAT
EXTRACT.
One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is the only Extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.
CONTAINS ONLY
Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.
Endorsed by all prominent physicians.
CAUTION.—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.
PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.
All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.
U. S. DEPOT:
C. H. EVANS & CO.,
107 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses.

Lace Curtains!
Lambrequins,
Window Shades,
Cornices,
Mantle Mirrors
Full Line Now on Exhibition at the
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
OF
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

EDITH LYLE.
JUST PUBLISHED—A splendid new novel by Mrs. MARY J. HOLMES, whose other works are read and re-read with delightful interest—such as "Tempest and Sunshine," "Lena Rivers," "Edna Browning," "West Lawn," etc. Price $1 50.
RECORD OF THE YEAR
JUST READY—The second number (May) of this wonderfully popular monthly magazine and diary full of important items and current miscellany. A capital number, full of the choicest reading matter, and a superb steel portrait of Moody, the great Revivalist. Price 30 cents.
G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers,
Tu Th MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

DRY GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and material, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plain Colors.
All the new Fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses.
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Bareges.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brillianteens.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.
AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

110 Market Street.
The attention of Wholesale Buyers is respectfully invited to our stock of
Dry Goods,
FANCY GOODS,
HOSIERY, LACES, EDGINGS,
TRIMMINGS and NOTIONS,
which is complete, and will be sold at the Lowest Eastern Prices.
C. YEAGER & CO.
MWS

DISSOLUTION.
DISSOLUTION NOTICE.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between Robert Dickson, L. M. Morris and Thomas Marshall under the firm name and style of DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent, dissolution dating from May 1, 1876. Robert Dickson having disposed of his interest in said firm to Morris & Marshall, who will pay all debts and collect all claims due said firm.
ROBERT DICKSON.
L. M. MORRIS.
THOMAS MARSHALL.
THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE FIRM will be continued at the same place by their successors, under the firm name and style of
MORRIS & MARSHALL.
Pittsburgh, May 6, 1876.
Dissolution.
The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of A. G. DUFF & CO. was dissolved May 1, 1876. John G. Duff retires. The business of firm will be settled by H. Millar, who will continue the Drug business as heretofore, at corner of Main and Seventh street, Sharpsburg.
G. DUFF.
H. MILLAR.
May 4, 1876.
Dissolution.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of ARCHD. KELLY & CO. was dissolved January 1, 1876, by limitation. All claims against or due the old firm will be settled at this office.
ARCHD. KELLY.
EPHRAIM KELLY.
This
May 3.
THE FIRM OF D. F. FISHER & CO. has been dissolved this day by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by JOHN A. DUVALL.
D. F. FISHER.
JOHN A. DUVALL.
Pittsburgh, May 2, 1876.

EDUCATIONAL.
Drawing.
Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by WM. H. STREERUWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 1 Penn street, Pittsburgh. Apply, Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street, or office.

National Life Insurance Co. of U. S. A.
CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 00
TOTAL ASSETS.....$3,913,179 51
COMMERCIAL PLAN. INSURANCE FOR HARD TIMES!
Giving, in the average, the Cheapest Insurance ever before offered to the public. It offers Life Insurance, guaranteed beyond question by the Company's large capital and accumulated Assets; at the lowest possible rate consistent with security to the insured and safety to the insurer for a definite term and renewable without a new medical examination.
It makes Life Insurance similar to Fire Insurance, as it charges for the risk what it is worth while it lasts, no more and no longer.
LOCAL BOARD.
Hon. J. K. MCCRHEAD.
Hon. JEREMIAH SHEA, Editor Commercial.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier First National Bank.
C. SCHLEGEL, Dry Goods.
JOHN F. DRAVO, Coal and Coke Dealer.
W. N. R. SMITH, of Armbrister & Co.
A. H. CHILDS, Boots and Shoes.
J. LAUGHLIN, of Wm. Laughlin & Co.
G. ULNHAUSEN, of Duff & Campbell.
G. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier Fifth National Bank.
E. H. MYERS, } Pork Packers.
J. STEVENSON, }
J. LAURENT, Cashier German National Bank.
J. B. MILLOY, Grain Commission Merchant.
WILLIAM N. RIDDLE, Cashier Penn National Bank.
J. H. WALTER, Ex-Prothonotary.
H. C. HERMAN, Commission Merchant.
JAMES L. BLACK, Attorney-at-Law.
The Commercial Plan is peculiarly adapted to the needs of business men, and especially new, when many are wanting temporary insurance and do not wish to pay whole life rates. While still insuring large y on our old plans, we recommend this new mode as a specialty that will just meet the wants of the community while the pressure of the times lasts on us, and invite all who ought to be insured to call at our office and get figures, especially those who want additional insurance for a few years.
W. W. HAIR, General Agent,
167½ WOOD STREET.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice that on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY BOWMAN, of Penn township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 120 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., before SAMUEL PARKER, Esq., Register, on the 6TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, May 11, 1876.
DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM H. BRILL and ELNATHAN HOLDEN, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 12 Church avenue, Allegheny City, Pa., before NOAH W. SHAFER, Esq., Register, on the 8TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal for said District.
Pittsburgh, May 11, 1876.

DRY GOODS.
1876.
Lowest Prices!
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
DRESS GOODS.
At 8c, another choice line of Plaids, worth 12½c.
At 8½c, new styles Caledonian Plaids, worth 12½c.
At 10 and 12½c, new fine Spring Plaids.
At 12½c, new Spring Cameis' Hair Plaids.
At 15c, new Satteen Striped Dress Goods.
At 18½c, new all-wool Spring Plaids.
At 18½c, new London Plaids, new patterns.
At 18¾ to 50c, new Brocaded Colored Poplin, extra values.
At 20c, new Lucknow and Benares Plaids.
At 22 and 25c, handsome line new Spring Debeges.
At 29 and 35c, new Striped and Damaske Check Suitings.
At 37½c, beautiful assortment Spring Debeges.
At 35 and 40c, Pongee Mohairs, extra good value.
At 37½c, Striped and Damaske Camels' Hair.
At 37½c and upward, new Cashmere Debeges.
At 40, 45 and 50c, new shades in Silk Pongees, Plain and Plaid.
At 50c, great variety Plain and Plaid new Spring Goods, large lines.
At 62½c to the finest qualities in Plain and Plaid Goods, large lines.
At 18½c, very good quality Black Alpacas.
At 25 and 28c, extra value in Black Alpacas.
At 31, 33 and 37½c, fine Black Alpacas, good bargains.
At 40, 44 and 50c, superior quality Black Alpacas.
At 55c, a special bargain in Black Alpacas.
At 62½c to 81, very fine pure Mohairs and Alpacas.
At 80c, fine Black Cashmeres, wider than usual.
At 62½, 70 and 75c, best value we ever offered in Cashmeres.
At 80, 85, 88c and 81, extra fine Black Cashmeres.
At $1 12½ to $3 and intermediate prices, fine Wool and Silk Warp Black Cashmeres.
At $1, new shades in Colored Dress Silks.
At $1 12½ to $2 50, full lines of Colored Silks, extra value.
At 75c, very good Black Dress Silks.
At 80, 85c and $1, good Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1 12½ and $1 25, heavy Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $1 37½ and $1 50, fine and heavy Gros Grain and Faudonis Silks.
At $1 62½ to $4 50, extra value in Cashmere Black Silks.
At 18c, full line of Japanese Striped Silks.
At 25c to 62, Striped and Checked Jap. and Fancy Silks.
At 95c, Irish Poplins, worth $2 per yard.
At 37½c to $1 50, choice line of Silk Repps.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
THE GREAT
Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.
Have removed from 36 Fifth avenue to their new store,
34 FIFTH AVENUE.
TEAS RETAILED AT IMPORTERS' PRICES.
WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE,
And satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded in all cases.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Oolong	good 50c	best	90c
Mixed	good 50c	best	90c
English Breakfast	good 50c	best	$1 00
Young Hyson	good 60c	best	1 15
Imperial	good 70c	best	1 25
Gunpowder	good $1 00	best	1 50
Japan	good 50c	best	1 00
Thea-Nectar, (suits all tastes,)			80c

The best Coffee in the Market retailed at wholesale prices and warranted to give satisfaction.
A Fine Chromo Picture Given Away.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
34 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

REMOVAL!
We take pleasure in informing our patrons that we have removed to our NEW WAREHOUSE,
NO. 125 LIBERTY STREET,
Two doors below our old location. We have in stock a full assortment of
LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS,
Of the crop of 1875, and will fill large or small orders on our usual terms. Catalogue sent free.
Farming and Garden Implements
Cannot be surpassed, and we offer them at prices as low as they can be furnished by any other house of reliable articles. In addition to the above we have added
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
And feel confident we can supply what has long been needed, viz: A FIRST CLASS FARM WAGON, at prices to suit the times. Thanking our customers for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit the same in our new location.
SAMUEL HARE & SON.

REMOVAL.
ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.,
Broom Manufacturers & Paper Dealers,
Having been burned out at their old establishment, No. 304 Penn avenue, have moved to
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Where they will be pleased to meet their friends and customers.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, May 12, 1876.

The predominant characteristic of the money market to-day was its quiet and ease. The offerings of prime commercial paper were rather limited, and bankers in many cases gladly have welcomed an addition to their discount lines from first-class borrowers. Rates were easy with 7@9 per cent. quoted on prime sixty to ninety days mercantile paper; and with good collaterals the right borrowers could have obtained funds at 6@7 per cent. The low rates, however, were the exceptions, general discounts still ruling at 8@9 per cent. at the banks, 8@11 per cent. on the street. In connection with the general ease in money in the Eastern financial centers, the New York *Bulletin* says: "There is no reason to expect anything except any easy money market until next autumn. Very much will then depend on whether the legal tender notes deposited with the United States Treasurer to retire bank note circulation (which the banks have given up) are kept locked up in the Treasury or are used as cash by the United States Treasurer. If they are locked up, as properly they should be, then we may expect a stringent money market in the autumn, otherwise a comfortably easy market."

We hear of no especially important news in local stocks and securities beyond sales of city of Pittsburgh Water Works 7 per cent. bonds at 107½, in Philadelphia, and sales at auction in this city of insurance and bank stocks as follows:

Western Insurance Company	$ 58 50
Allemania Insurance Company	39 00
Union Insurance Company	40 00
Armenia Insurance Company	87 75
M. & M. National Bank	60 00
German National Bank	150 00

—It is very much to be regretted that the silver resumption experiment now being tried at considerable expense in this country should be carried on in so vacillating a manner as to make only one result possible—a dearth of small change. The order to pay Treasury drafts in silver, which for five days had put a stop to all the troubles in this way, was revoked yesterday, and straightway the premium rose in New York to 2½ per cent. on silver and fractional currency in good condition. This stoppage is just the way in which to encourage the tendency of the public to hoard coin, and as the supply of fractional currency is now insufficient we may look for a dearth unless some new measures of relief are adopted other than doling the silver out in exchange of fractional currency. The silver measure was not, in our opinion, a wise one, but it at least deserved a fair trial, which in our opinion the curious policy so far adopted does not seem likely to secure. The cause of the present difficulty seems to be the insufficiency of the law, which only provides for the exchange as now carried on. It may be well to recall the section of the act referring to it. It runs thus:

Be it enacted that the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue silver coins of the United States of the denomination of ten, twenty, twenty-five and fifty cents, of such and values in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury or which may hereafter come into the Treasury in redemption and under regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption, and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption and issue silver coins in the denominations of fractional currency until the whole amount of fractional currency outstanding shall be redeemed, and the fractional currency redeemed under this act shall be held to be a part of the sinking fund provided for by the existing law, the interest to be computed thereon as in the case of bonds redeemed under the acts relating to the sinking fund.

—We are glad to learn on the authority of the New York *Herald* "that the day of stock speculation has passed. Watered stocks, scrip dividends and 'corners' have done their work, the crop has failed and the grasshoppers have disappeared. The present generation have had enough of it, and the glorious old times that ended so disastrously in 1873 are not likely to be repeated in our day, or until a new generation has matured—a generation ignorant of, or willing to ignore, the lessons we have learned and for which so tremendous a price was paid." If the statement is true it would be a great advantage to the public, as the stock gambling, as carried on in Wall street, has no other effect than to damage and demoralize legitimate business. But we very much fear that while stock transactions have fallen off very much at present, there will always be found some persons desirous of making sudden fortunes by flyers in petroleum or grain or railway stocks, or some other of the various means by which gambling is made to bear a resemblance to business.

—The London *Economist* makes some comments upon a fall which has recently taken place in Austrian and Hungarian stocks, which is partly attributed to the fact that the German Imperial Bank refuses them as collateral for loans. The *Economist* says:

The Imperial Bank of Germany is in the strictest sense a State institution, absolutely controlled by the Imperial Chancellor, and it is on this account that the omission of Austro-Hungarian securities from the bank's list has its significance. What is at first sight a mere banking regulation is transmuted into a political act, and Prince Bismarck, it is assumed, must have his reasons for treating Austro-Hungarian securities in this manner. Does he foresee political complications which will greatly endanger their securities; or does he but wish, by damaging Austro-Hungarian credit, to put a pressure upon the Government as to make it conform to some policy favored by Germany, probably in the Eastern question? We can not dispose of these but that there can be any such political reasons for the banking measure which Prince Bismarck is certainly responsible for, though he may have had little to do with it.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
May 12, 1876.	M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	112½	112¼			112⅝
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	120⅝				120⅝
5-20's, 1865	118				118
5-20's, 1865, new	118½				118½
5-20's, 1867, registered	120				120
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120⅜				120⅜
5-20's, 1868, registered	120⅜				120⅜
5-20's, 1868, coupon	120⅜				120⅜
10-40's	114⅜				114⅜
10-40's, coupons	118⅜				118⅜
Currency 6's	117				117
New 5 per cents	111⅝				111⅝
Wests in Union Tel	66½	66½	66½	66½	66½
Quicksilver	15				15
Pacific Mail	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Panama	131				131
Adams Express	104		104½		
Wells-Fargo Express	87½		87½		
American Express	52		52		
United States Express	70	70	70		
New York Central	104⅞		104⅞		104⅞
Erie	15½	15½	15½		15½
Michigan Central	94		94		
Michigan Southern	95	95	95		95
Illinois Central	96		96		
Cleveland & Pitts	92½		92½		
Chicago & North-west	40½		40½		40½
Do. preferred	59		59½	59½	59½
Rock Island	103		103	103½	103½
St. Paul common	38		38	38⅜	38⅜
Do. preferred	64½		64½	64⅝	64⅝
Wabash common	2½		2½		2½
Fort Wayne	127		127		127
Ohio & Mississippi	17½		17½	17⅝	17⅝
Union Pacific	63		63		63
Harlem	137		137		137
Hannibal & St. Jo	14½		14½		14½
Atlantic and Pacific	21		21		21
Iron Mountain	21		21		21
Lake Shore	45½				45½
Missouri Pacific					14
Missouri 6's				105	

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central			58
Reading			44¾
United Cos. of N. J	134½	135	
Pgh, Titville and Buf	10⅜	16⅜	
Lehigh Valley	57¾	57½	
Allegheny Valley 7-30's		101½	
Central Transportation	47¼	47⅜	
Empire Transportation		47½	
P. C. & St. L. in. b.	81	85	
North-ern Pacific		16	

(By Associated Press.)
Gold closed at 112⅜.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Money closed easy at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Silver rose to 3 per cent. premium today, and some of the national banks are buying. Customs receipts $258,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $378,000. Clearings $21,000,000. Sterling dull at 480@485.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 112¾@112⅝. Carrying rates 1 @3 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds quiet but firm. State securities dull. The stock market presents hardly a feature for comment, having been dull all day, with its transactions confined to the two or three specialties that have elicited the chief attention for more than a week. The exceptional points of interest were Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, which advanced from 103¾ to 108¾, and Michigan Centra, which sold from 94¾ to 97¾, reacting to 97. The market closed with a moderate firmness but without important change. A considerable business was done in Western Union consolidated sixty days options at 86¾@86¾. Lake Shore was steadily upheld and considerable strength was developed in St. Paul. The situation is devoid of interest. Transactions about 100,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Pacific Mail, 27,000 Western Union, 3,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Erie, 10,000 Lake Shore and 11,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.	
W. U. Telegraph	86¾
Quicksilver	15
Do. preferred	20
Pacific Mail	20¾
Maripesa	2¾
Do. preferred	5¾
Adams Express	104
Wells-Fargo Ex	87½
American Ex	52
U. S. Express	70½
New York Central	104⅝
Erie	15½
Do. preferred	19
Harlem	137
Do. preferred	141
Mich. Central	97¾
Lake Shore	84½
Illinois Central	96
Cleveland & Pittsburg	92½
Chicago & Rock Island	103
Pittsburg & Fort Wayne	127
Chicago & Alton	94
Do. preferred	119½
Ohio & Mississippi	17
Terre Haute	9
Do. preferred	13
Chicago & Alton	94
Do. preferred	119½
Ohio & Mississippi	17
Indiana & Illinois	12
Atlantic & Pacific	21
Indiana Central	8
Hannibal & St. Jo	14½
Do. preferred	29½
Union Pacific stock	62½
Central Pac. bonds	104
Northwestern	67½
Do. preferred	86¾
Do. land grants	80¾
Do. sink. fund	91¾
N. J. Central	84¾
GOVERNMENTS.	
U. S. coupons, 1881	120⅝
5-20's, 1865	118½
5-20's, 1865, new	118½
5-20's, 1867	120⅜
5-20's, 1868	120⅜

STATE BONDS.	
Tennessee, old	31
Tennessee, new	30¾
Virginia, new	31
Missouri 6's	105

LONDON, May 12, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £288,000. Consols 96 7-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 105; do '67, 105½; 10-40's, 107¾; new 5's, 109¼. Railroad securities—New York Central 98; Erie 19¼; preferred 29.

PARIS, May 12.—Rentes 106 francs 22½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, May 12.—United States bonds—New 5's 101¾.

NEW ORLEANS, May 12—Gold 113. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 531.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, May 12, 1876.

The leading lines of mercantile traffic were moderately active to-day. The principal business was done in groceries, dry goods, hardware and similar branches, while breadstuffs, produce and provisions were rather sluggish. The receipts of grain and produce are rather below the average, while the outward movement of merchandise is fair. We note a decline in corn, sugar and petroleum to-day, the only important movements of values.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows: Flour, bbls....1,015 Cheese, bxs..... 602
Corn, bus..... 815 Butter, pkgs..... 47
Wheat, bus.....1,446 Bacon, lcs..... 18
Oats, bus.....2,225 Hay, bales..... 32
Potatoes, bus.....1,330

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale jobbing lots, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Produce and Breadstuffs.

APPLES—Are dull and nominal. We quote choice sound $4 75@5 00 per barrel; prime $4 00 @4 50; fowers grades are hardly quotable, being sold for what they will bring.

BUTTER—Continues in liberal supply and prices are easy with a slow sale for all but the best grades. We quote gilt-edged dairy at 24@25c; prime to good tubs 21@23c; fair 18@20c; common 15@17c.

CHEESE—The liberal receipts of new Ohio dairy since the opening of the week have depressed the market somewhat. Quotations for old are nearly nominal, there being very little in the market. We quote New York Goshen at 11½@13c; prime Ohio factory, ole, 11½@11c per lb; new Ohio factory, 10@11c for choice; 9@10c for primer, lower grades are hardly quotable.

DRIED FRUITS—Are rather nominal. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced, 10@11c. Peaches—Halves, unpeeled 18@20c; evaporated pouches, 22@25c. Blackberries 12@13c. Huckleberries 12@13c. Raspberries 30@33c. Cherries, pitted, 22@24c; unpitted 9@10c per lb.

EGGS—Continue quiet and easy at former quotations. The ruling prices being 12½@13c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Strawberries were quoted at 20@30c per quart. Radishes ruled at 35c per dozen, and new onions at 20c per dozen. Old onions are scarce, sluggish at $1 25@1 50 per bush. Bermuda onions were quoted at $2 50 per crate. Oranges—Messinas, $4 box, 75c. Tangerines, $2 50 per box. Lemons—Messina, $4 box, $5 75. Oranges are firmer at $5 @6 00 per box. Cocoanuts $6 50 per hundred.

Petroleum.

May 12.—The market was weaker and fell off about ½@¾c from the advance of yesterday. Refined also eased off a trifle but was comparatively steady.

CRUDE—The market opened dull at $1 05 bid, and gradually weakened under the pressure of sales down to $1 03. From this point a slight rally took place up to $1 05¾, and again fell off to $1 03¾, the price now bid. Union was held at United prices and Consolid 5@6c higher. Shippers withdrew from the market and reduced their bids to $2 15, at which price holders refused to sell, and very little business has been done in shipment. This has had a depressing effect and tended to weaken the market.

REFINED—Was steady in comparison with crude, but the demand is slight and prices unchanged previously. There was a rather weak feeling, at a shade lower prices, however. We quote standard white at 10½@10¾c for 150 degree; standard white at 10½@10¾c for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14@c. Sugar cured shoulders are very firm at 8c for good to choice. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, $ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is easy at revised quotations. We quote prime leaf in tierces at 9½@9¾c; prime kettle rendered in tierces 10@10½c; prime refined in tierces 10@10½c; in half barrels 11@11½c; in buckets 11½@11¾c; in 3-lb cans 12½@12¾c; in 5-lb cans 12½@12¾c; in 10-lb cans 12½@12¾c; in 5-2 pails 11c @11½c; in 5-3 pails 10½@10¾c.

LINSEED OIL—There is a steady demand. We quote extra winter-strained at $1 08 @1 10 per gallon; lots of 5 barrels and over 2 at 3c less; miners' oil, extra, 80c. No 1 raw 65c.

PORK SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c per lb.

RIBS PORK—The market is quiet, the ruling price being 5½@5¾c per lb for barrel for prime cuts.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 9@9½c; country do 8½@8¾c per lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country cured bacon at steady rates. We quote hams at 11½@13c per lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

Groceries.

There was a moderately fair trade in the leading staples, the only alteration of importance being in sugars which are about 3c off the stock of raw sugar in New York yesterday with comparisons is given as follows:

	Hhds.	Box's.	Bags.	Mats &
Stock now reported by Secretary of Sugar Exchange	62,871	31,902	216,611	4,078
Receipts since May 1	13,700	2,951	6,299	328
Totals	76,571	34,853	222,910	4,406
Same time last year	79,098	31,572	223,045	5,494
Do. May 1, 1875	67,398	30,448	78,275	1,912
Do. do. May 1, 1874	99,448	78,273	156,875	1,953
Do. do. May 1, 1873	95,881	63,353	175,353	3,003

COFFEE continues to rule about steady, the leading houses holding firm at 27½c for prime roasted. Messrs. Wessel & Co.'s telegram, dated Rio, May 10th, states: Sales since $4 instant, 38,000 bags. Shipments 21,000. Loading 18 ots. Stock at date 100,000. Average daily receipts 4,000 bags. Market very firm." The stock of Brazilian all ports was stated yesterday morning at 188,921 bags, of which 1,75 9 bags were in New York, 49,222 in Baltimore, 3,750 at Galveston and 6,850 at New Orleans. Other leading stocks are unchanged. Prices entered are as follows:

Green Coffee.	₱ lb	*Sugars.*	₱ lb
Fancy Rio	24 c	Standard A	9⅝@10 c
Choice Rio	23 c	Standard B	9¼@9⅝
Prime Rio	22 c	Do. extra C	9@9¼
Good Rio	21 c	Extra C—yel	9@c
Ordinary Rio	20 c	Yellow C	8¾@9c
Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9@c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	25@c	Crushed	11¾@c
2d grades do, 25	@25½c	Powdered	11¼@c
Rio, in bulk	24 @c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	34 c	Good fair N. O.	8½@c
Java, in bulk	33½c	Fully do	8¼@c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
Young Hyson	45@$1 00	Choice fair do	9½@c
Gunpowder	60@$1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50@ 90	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Japan	40@ 85	Strfy ch. N. O	62@
Oolong	25@ 65	Prime	62@35c
Good	1 00	Good	30@
Souchong	35@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₱ lb	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Pearl	8½@9c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Silver gloss	9c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	7½@c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	55 c
Choice Carlina	7½@7¾c	Alspice	17 c
Patna	6¾@7c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	$1 25
Louisiana	6½@7 c	Pepper	19@20 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ₱ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in ½ pkgs	5½c	S. S. Star, ₱ box	6 75
Bi-carb, in ₱ papers	7 c	Rabbitt's best, ₱ box	6 75
Candles.		Do. N. Y. City, ₱	8 50
Star, full weight	17 c	Do. N. Y. City, ₱	8 50
Stearine	13½c	German mottled	6½@c
Mould	11@12 c	California, ₱ box	$4 20

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in active demand. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₱ box, 3 00; London layers, $4 50; Valentias, new, 11¼@12c ₱ lb; Sultanas 12c. Dates 8½@9c ₱ lb. Currants 8c. Citron 35c. Prunes 7@7½c. Almonds—Languedoc 26c; do shelled 36c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 35c, do Ivica 28c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbel 17c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 16c. Brazil nuts 10c. Mascarons 11@12c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Messina, ₱ box, $5 75. Oranges are firmer at $5 5 @6 00 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₱ hun dred.

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Java	32 c	Franklin, B	9@c
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Java, in bulk	33½c	Fully do	8¼@c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
Young Hyson	45@$1 00	Choice fair do	9½@c
Gunpowder	60@$1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50@ 90	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Japan	40@ 85	Strfy ch. N. O.	62@
Oolong	25@ 65	Prime	62@35c
Good	1 00	Good	30@
Souchong	35@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₱ lb	Ex. white drips	70@72c
Pearl	8½@9c	Sugar drips	60@62c
Silver gloss	9c	Lower grades	35@50c
Corn	7½@c	*Spices.*	
Rice.		Cloves	55 c
Choice Carlina	7½@7¾c	Alspice	17 c
Patna	6¾@7c	Cassia	33@35 c
Rangoon	7 c	Nutmegs	$1 25
Louisiana	6½@7 c	Pepper	19@20 c
Soda.		*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c	Irish soap, ₱ box	$4 25
Bi-carb, in ½ pkgs	5½c	S. S. Star, ₱ box	6 75
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Provisions.

A moderate trade was reported in the leading staples at easy but quotably unchanged rates.

BACON—Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9¼c ₱ pound; short rib sides 13½c; clear sides 13½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14@c for extra sugar cured. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 14@c. Sugar cured shoulders are very firm at 8c for good to choice. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 15c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial: Saturday, May 13, 1876.

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, May 13, 1876.

We have but little to report in crude irons, both receipts and sales having been light. The spring trade is evidently drawing to a close, and consumers of crude irons generally are restricting their purchases to small lots as mixtures to stock in hand. There is really any accumulating of stocks, whilst prices are nominally unchanged. Report says that prices of common grades are barely maintained.

Just now the prospects are not very encouraging for either a large or profitable trade. There is, however, no telling what may take place before the end of the month.

We are reported the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

1,100 tons grey forge....$20 50@21 25 cash
200 tons grey forge.....$22 00—4 mos
200 tons grey forge.....Private terms.
100 tons grey forge.....22 00—4 mos
75 tons grey forge.....22 00—4 mos
20 tons No. 1 and No. 2 foundry. 24@25—5 m

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Boy Drowned.

About ten o'clock yesterday a boy named Hunter, aged fourteen years, while in a skiff with two other boys, in the Allegheny river near the foot of Franklin street, Sixth ward, fell into the water and was drowned. His body was not recovered. The boy's parents reside on Nixon street, Allegheny.

Choice Reading Matter.

A package of very choice reading matter, made up of the latest magazines, illustrated, story and sporting papers, comes to us from Gildenfenney & Co., Fifth avenue, nearly opposite the COMMERCIAL office. They keep everything in this line worth buying, as well as all grades of stationery, notions, albums, pocketbooks, games, etc. They have also a large stock of base ball goods of every kind, which they sell as low as the lowest. Give them a call.

Death of Alexander Speer.

We regret to report the death of Mr. Alexander Speer, an old and well-known citizen. Mr. Speer died suddenly last evening at his residence on Penn avenue, in the Fourth ward, of heart disease. He was one of our oldest manufacturers and business men, being of the firm of A. Speer & Co., successors of Hall & Speer, plow manufacturers. Deceased leaves a family and many friends to mourn his loss.

Base Ball Notes.

The Active Base Ball Club, of Reading, will play the following games next week at Union Park: With the Braddocks on Tuesday, the Alleghenys on Wednesday, and the Xanthas on Thursday.

The Allegheny club play the Standards, at Wheeling, next Thursday, the Buckeyes, at Columbus, on Friday, the Athletics of Mansfield, on the grounds of the latter club, on Saturday. On Tuesday, 23d, they play the Neshannocks, at New Castle.

Allegheny Fire Department.

The Committee on Fire Engines and Hose, of Allegheny Councils, made their annual visits to the several engine houses of the Fire Department, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of inspecting the fire companies and their apparatus. They were accompanied by Chief Engineer Crow, who afforded all of the committee every facility in his power to enable them to perform their duties. Things generally in the department were found to be in tip-top condition.

Jumped From a Train.

Yesterday morning, as the Johnstown accommodation, due here at 10:35, was approaching Millvale, an aged woman, Mrs. Barbara Robb, of Johnstown, met with an accident which might have been more serious. In attempting to alight from the train before it had stopped, she was thrown against the embankment and severely cut about the head and face, but fortunately fell clear of the track. She was brought to the Union Depot, where her wounds were dressed by Dr. Murdock, after which she left for the residence of her daughter at Millvale.

The Method'st Camp Ground.

A free special train will leave the Union Depot Monday morning next for Tarentum camp ground, stopping at Arnold's Station one hour to allow an inspection of the site proposed for the new camp meeting ground. Ladies are especially invited.

An adjourned meeting of the trustees and lot holders of the Tarentum camp ground, will be held upon the ground on Monday next at ten A. M. J. McC. Creighton, Superintendent of the W. P. R. R., will furnish a free car to be attached to the small train leaving Allegheny at 6:30 A. M., returning at 5:45 P. M. A full attendance no doubt will be had.

Suicide.

Mrs. William Jordon, of East Brady, Pa., committed suicide last Thursday by hanging herself. Mr. Jordon had been absent from home, and on his return, between eight and nine o'clock Thursday evening, his wife was missing. Upon inquiry of the children they knew no clue of her whereabouts, nor was she found until Mr. J. notified his neighbors in the borough, when a search was at once made. To their horror she was found a few rods from her house hanging on a tree and dead. For the past year she has been in delicate health. No cause is assigned for the act.

I. O. O. F.

The following is the result of the recent election for officers in the Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this State:

George F. Borie, Philadelphia, Grand Master; S. B. Eyer, Sunbury, Deputy G. M.; Samuel Haworth, Philadelphia, Grand Warden; J. B. Nicholson, Philadelphia, Grand Secretary; M. Richards Buckle, Philadelphia, Grand Treasurer. Representative to Grand Lodge of the United States, Samuel F. Gwinner, Taylorsville.

The Grand Lodge meets in Philadelphia on Tuesday, the 16th inst., when five hundred members will attend the session from Western Pennsylvania. The total membership in the State is estimated at 95,000.

Orders From Utah.

Circulars from Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, bearing the autograph of His Highness the Prince of Wales, better known hereabouts as Ben. W. Morgan, are daily coming through the mails in relation to the Congressional canvass in this district. Ben states that in the event of the success of a certain candidate for Congress obtaining the nomination, the fatal order given by Richard III. in reference to young Stanley will undoubtedly be promulgated as to a near relative of his own holding a federal office in Pittsburgh, Pa. Hence Ben urges his former backers to work straight for the man who put his trusty and well-beloved "cousin" in office, so that his official head shall not be summarily cut off by the new captain put for Congressional honors. No other reasons are assigned for his course.

Poisoned.

Mr. A. J. Gallaher, a son of Dr. Gallaher, of this city, nearly lost his life a few days ago by taking a quantity of opium in mistake. According to the Uniontown *Standard* Mr. Gallaher, who has been sojourning at Mill Run, Fayette county, went into the office of his friend and roommate, Dr. Lindley, and took a powder, supposing it to be a Dover powder, before going to bed. After going to bed, Dr. Lindley discovered some difficulty in his friend's respiration, when he aroused him, and discovered that instead of Dover powder, he had taken enough opium to kill six men. By the severest treatment the patient was kept on his feet till the effects of the poison worked off, and at last accounts is all right, except being considerably blistered.

Ladies' Relief Society.

From the report of Mrs. R. D. Morrison, Secretary of the Allegheny Ladies' Relief Society, it appears that during the winter just past 945 families were relieved. The distributions were as follows: 34,555 bushels of coal, including 328 Brewer Fund orders for 25 bushels each; 13,522 pounds flour, 186¾ pounds coffee, 58¾ pounds tea, 277½ pounded sugar, 162½ pounds rice, 415 quarts molasses, 6 pounds crackers, 12 pounds corn meal, 12 pounds hominy, 14 pounds barley, 200 loaves bread, 287 pecks potatoes, 540 quarts beans, 128½ pecks cornmeal, 144 pounds soap, 3 pounds starch, and 1,054 vaccines to the sick, including 117 pigeons, 2,397½ yards flannel, 56 yards Canton flannel, 769 yards muslin, 1,547½ yards calico, 483½ yards dress goods, 121 yards jean, 4 blankets, 15 comforts, 40 hats, 850 pairs of shoes, 674 partly worn garments, stockings, coats, etc. The receipts from November 17, 1875, to May 1, 1876, were $5,656 47, all of which was paid out for relief.

Wound Up With a Wedding.

The close of the present term of the Court of Quarter Sessions was signalized by an event not often witnessed in halls of justice. Immediately after the adjournment, a marriage ceremony was performed by Esquire John W. Patterson and witnessed by the Court and a number of legal gentlemen. The principals were Mr. Michael Diebold and Miss Amelia Leyebur. An information had been returned to court against Mr. Diebold, on which Amelia appeared as prosecutor. After it had left the hands of the Justice of the Peace, the parties expressed a willingness to settle, but the Squire explained his want of power to entertain such a proposition at that time, and the parties were referred to Court. The Judge thought that this pleasant method of settling an unpleasant difficulty was proper and right, and told the Squire to crack ahead and tie the knot in his best style. The pair were duly wedded, and received the congratulations of the limited number who had been let into the secret.

A Swindle.

A party calling himself J. M. Pattee, of Laramie City, Wyoming, is flooding the country with swindling circulars and tickets in a bogus concern called the Wyoming Lottery. We cannot better describe the fellow's "crookedness" than by publishing his lithograph letter. Here it is:

Dear Sir:—We here offer you confidentially a *special guarantee*. If you accept this agency and remit $10 for fourteen more tickets, making twenty tickets for $10, leaving only $6 to be deducted from the prizes after the drawing, we will guarantee to you in case the two agents' prize tickets you get free of cost fail to draw at least $100 or more (and you may win the $15,000 prize), we will give you five tickets in the next great quarterly drawing, free of cost. Therefore it is to your interest to form a club at once or remit the $10 yourself as early as possible and secure two of the agents' prize tickets, for we are anxious to have a large prize go into your locality. Address in orders to the Manager,

J. M. PATTEE.
Laramie City, Wyoming.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

A Lady Probably Fatally Injured and a House Nearly Demolished.

During the storm yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, the house of Mr. James Ralston, near Lincoln avenue, in the Twenty-first ward, was struck by lightning. Mr. Ralston, at the time of the electric visitation, was lying on his bed, and his wife was sitting in the bed chamber near an open window. Mr. R. was considerably stunned, but recovered in a few minutes sufficiently to take in the situation, when he discovered Mrs. R. prostrate on the floor and insensible. He summoned Dr. Metzgar, who, upon examination, found that the lightning had struck her near the top of the head, on the right side, making a furrow four inches in length, laying the scalp open to the skull, and scorching the hair on that side of the head. The electric current then passed down her right arm, and in some manner crossed to the other side of her, tearing almost entirely to pieces a cloth gaiter which she had tightly laced on her left foot, and leaving a blue bruise on her left ankle. The lady is severely injured, and it is feared she will not recover.

The lightning, it seems, entered the window at which Mr. Ralston was sitting, striking the floor at her feet and shattering the entire building. The plaster in every room is knocked off, the weather boarding loosened and shivered, and the chimneys thrown down. One of the corner posts in the front part of the house, one of the strongest timbers, is reduced to splinters, and the post at the other end of the house is split down the center from top to bottom. The fire grates are torn out of their places, rafters sprung and shoved through the roof, and the roof itself damaged. The house is a complete wreck and will have to be rebuilt.

HEALTH MATTERS.

Meeting of the Board—A Job of Printing Objected to.

A regular meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, Dr. McCann in the chair in the absence of President Slagle.

Health Officer Gray reported that he had received 972 copies of the annual report printed in pamphlet form from the printers. Copies of the report were submitted to different members and the Printing Committee too had examined them. The committee presented a written report bringing objection to the books.

The committee recommended that the reports be not accepted.

The recommendation was approved and a motion was passed instructing the Health Officer to notify the contractors of the action taken and to request them to remove the reports from the room.

A member of the printing firm appeared before the Board at the request of the latter. He acknowledged that the book was full of errors, and stated that he had already lost money on the work. It would be just as costly to do the work over and he declined to reprint the book. After much discussion as to what should be done, the action to refuse to accept the work was finally reconsidered, and the matter was referred to a special committee with power to act, after which the Board adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The case of Heintz, Noble & Co., vs. T. C. Jenkins, reported yesterday was concluded, and the jury agreed and sealed their verdict.

The documentary evidence in the case of Fox vs. the Hempfield Railroad was submitted, whereupon the Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning, at which time argument in the case will begin.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Stowe.

The jury in the case of Judge Kirkpatrick for use of Joseph S. Finch & Co. vs. J. D. Scully, who had been out all night, came into court yesterday morning for further instructions, being unable to agree. On their second retirement they were out about ten or fifteen minutes, when they returned with a verdict for plaintiffs for $9,530 72, subject to the opinion of the Court on a question of law reserved. They found that Gumbert, by reason of sickness, was unable to appear on the day the bond was forfeited, that he did appear within a reasonable time after and as soon as he was able; that he then offered to go on with the hearing in the bench warrant proceeding, on condition that Judge Kirkpatrick would first release the forfeiture, and that the Judge declining to remove the forfeiture, he refused to proceed with the hearing. The question reserved was, whether this conditional offer was sufficient to constitute a legal defense.

Plaintiffs took a non-suit in the case of Drhew & Bro. vs. Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.

Joseph White and wife vs. James S. Neal, Isaac Jackson and Henry Jackson. Action for damages for alleged negligence in quarrying stone. Verdict for plaintiffs in $900.

F. and M. Bank of East Birmingham vs. W. H. D. Barr, administrator of the estate of Arnold Hertz, deceased; action on two notes. Verdict for plaintiff for $3,087.

Blakely & Bigham vs. German American Bank; action to recover moneys deposit ed. Verdict for the plaintiffs for $2,365 68.

In the case of A. P. Davis vs. Elizabeth Davis, J. O. Petty, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony ex parte plaintiff.

George J. Bridge vs. Wm. Goldthrop. Verdict for plaintiff for $149 79.

The jury in the case of Julius Beidell vs. James T. Brady and A. A. McLarry, partners as Brady & Co., disagreed and were discharged.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

A. J. Fair vs. Mrs. Jane Ayers; an appeal from the decision of an Alderman in a suit brought for work done. Verdict for defendant.

James E. Walker vs. Margaret Anderson, widow of Thomas Anderson, John Anderson, Holmes Anderson and Margaret Anderson; action of ejectment for thirty-nine or forty acres of land in Robinson township, in which Walker's defendants' mother-in-law was granted leave to amend his abstract of the bill, whereupon plaintiff's counsel pleaded surprise, and the case was passed at the cost of defendants.

Defendant's counsel filed reasons for a new trial in the case of Emrick & Co. vs. Tesh's executors.

Defendant's counsel filed reasons for a new trial and in the arrest of judgment, in the case of Jane Esler vs. Bowsworth *et al.*

Leon Rheims vs. J. F. Smith and wife; action on a note. Juror withdrawn and case continued at costs of plaintiff.

Defendant's counsel filed reasons for a new trial in the case of Herberie vs. Kolb.

Joseph Dunn vs. Gast, Wm. & Co.; action for rent due. Verdict for plaintiff, for $45 00.

Adam Mangold & Son vs. John Gast, owner. Motion made and reasons for a new trial filed by plaintiffs' counsel.

John Gothart vs. John Lyons and Wm. Taylor; action for damages for an alleged illegal arrest. Jury failed to agree and were discharged.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

John Morford, bankrupt, Greene county. Bankrupt petitioned for discharge and a final examination ordered for the third prox., before Register Rogers.

James T. Wood and C. A. Wood, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The question of fact containing in the specification of objection to the discharge of James T. Wood, and the answers thereto are ordered for trial by jury at the next term of the court at Pittsburgh.

Azariah Dunham bankrupt, Somerset county. The register was taxed a ten dollar fee for a report.

Ralph Martindale, bankrupt, Venango county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain perishable property was presented and confirmed nisi.

Reisick & Bro., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The restraining order granted February 14th against the Fort Pitt Banking Company was dissolved.

John Spear & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. An order was made for the sale of bankrupts' interest in a certain parcel of land in the Fifteenth ward, Pittsburgh, as well as a certain leasehold granted them by M. McCullough, Jr.

Hoyt, Bros. *et al.* vs. David Ackerman, Scranton. A hearing was ordered for the 23d inst., to see if the composition resolution was passed according to law.

I. Willard Grubbs, bankrupt, Allegheny City. An injunction to restrain proceedings upon foreign attachments was petitioned for, and a rule granted to show cause why the prayer should not be granted, returnable on the 19th inst.

Kneedler, Patterson & Co. *et al.* vs. Wm. Armagast, Center county. The debtor was adjudged a bankrupt and the matter referred to Register Smith.

H. D. Nail, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. An order was made for the sale of certain personal property, and for an injunction granted against Jessie Fries.

J. C. Baker, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. The hearing of the rule to show cause why the assignment to Samuel Dickson should not be declared null and void was continued to the 19th inst.

Heinz, Noble & Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. H. J. Heinz and E. J. Noble were directed to apply to the Circuit Court of McHenry county, Illinois, to have certain judgments confessed by a member of said firm set aside, etc.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

Andrew Henry, Thomas Johnson and Michael Diebold were acquitted of charges of larceny.

A few other unimportant cases were disposed of, after which the jury trials closed, and the jurors were discharged with the thanks of the Court.

The argument of the motion for a new trial in the case of Fred. Myers, convicted of the murder of August Dorn, will be heard to-day, if counsel are ready to proceed.

Business Men

confide in institutions through whose accounts they can see. The United States Life Insurance Company, of New York, has issued its annual statement. There is no maze of figures—no double shuffle arithmetic; all is direct and clear. The company is the safest in the country, and embodies "Squareness." First-class men may secure very profitable agencies by application to J. Palmer O'Neil, 66 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, General Agent for this section.

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THE Pennsylvania Railroad train employees have donned their new uniforms, consisting of a dark blue coat with brass buttons, and a cap of the same color with a gilt shield in front.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Contributions to the Centennial Display.

The contributions of the pupils of the public schools of this city to the Centennial display have all been forwarded, and it is certain that they will receive marked attention. Yesterday the manuscripts of questions and answers, handsomely bound by Messrs. W. G. Johnston & Co., were shipped and all the various specimens will at once be tastefully arranged in the appropriate department of the great exhibition. There are ten volumns of bound manuscripts, each averaging nearly 300 pages of manuscript, about 18x23 inches, forming books of a very convenient size for handling. The first volume contains photographs of all the school buildings, as well as school statistics. Volume No. 2 is devoted to the High School, containing specimens from each department. Volumes 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 are devoted exclusively to the Grammar Department, while volumes 8, 9 and 10 are gotten up by the Primary Department. The title page is handsomely illuminated, the subject matter setting forth the character of the work. The preface—if such it may be called—gives some of the principal statistical figures relating to the schools of the city. The next page contains a list of the questions to be answered by the pupils.

The pages on which the answers are written are uniform in size, with a handsomely printed heading. The name and age of the scholar, and the school to which it belongs, as well as the department, are given. Each scholar was allowed to choose its own form of expression in giving the answers, as well as the manner of arranging them. Great taste has been displayed by the scholars to preparing their manuscripts.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

THE REV. A. E. LUTY will preach at Castle Shannon campgrounds to-morrow after noon at two o'clock, and in Walton M. E. Church in the evening.

REV. S. H. MCCALLISTER, D. D., President of Bucntel College, will preach at the Universalist Church to-morrow, in exchange with Rev. Miss Chapin.

THE Baptist Social Union of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity will hold its nine teenth meeting on Thursday evening, May 18th, at 7½ o'clock, in the Sharpsburg Baptist Church.

REV. R. W. PEARSON, D. D., will preach in Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, to-morrow morning, on "Romanism in America," and to-morrow evening, at 7:45, on "Down a Coal Pit: A Sermon to Miners."

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "The River and Tree of Life," Revelations xxii. 1, 2, and in the evening on "The Coming King."

TO-MORROW, May 14th, being the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Eighth street R. P. congregation, the pastor, Rev. A. M. Milligan, D. D., will give a historic account of the church in this city since the days of Dr. Black.

THE committee of which Mr. Sidney Onohobbler is Chairman, appointed last year by the Sunday School Teachers' Normal Class (Methodistic) will submit their report on next Monday evening, 15th inst., in the lecture room of the Smithfield street M. E. church, in reference to the proposed Sunday School Centennial Celebration. Two programmes will be suggested. First—Sunday, July 2: Services by ministers in their churches on pertinent subjects of their own selection. Monday, July 3: Afternoon—A grand Sunday School jubilee in the auditorium of a designated Methodist church. All Sunday Schools to join en masse, and the exercises to embrace music and singing and platform speeches. Evening—Sunday School workers' and parents' meeting. The exercises to consist of pertinent addresses, with appropriate music interspersed. Second—Sunday, July 2: Same as first programme. Monday, July 3: A grand Sunday School Festival at Ross' grove, with exercises suitable to the occasion. Each school is particularly solicited to send not less than three delegates, more if possible, to the approaching meeting, to participate in the choice of a programme. All other persons interested are cordially invited to be in attendance.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

FOUR new cases of small pox were reported on the South Side yesterday.

EX-ALDERMAN DONALDSON has opened an intelligence office at No. 7 Seventh street, where he will buy and sell real estate, make collections, and keep a supply of daily and weekly newspapers.

A FOOT race, at Elyria, Ohio, on Wednesday, between Frank Lindsey, of Lorain—Reuben Miller, of Eellevue, Ohio, and N. Jones, of this city, for $50 a side, was won by Miller. Betting was three to one in favor of Jones.

STRICKLAND, arrested on Thursday on suspicion of horse stealing, in Marshall county, West Virginia, was taken to Wheeling yesterday, by officer Junkin of that city. The owner of the stolen horses identified those found with Strickland as his property.

THE *Post* has taken a new departure, as may be inferred from the fact that it has placed a very touching and highly characteristic motto at its editorial head, to keep company with "The Only Democratic Daily" and "Saturday Night." The motto is in doggerel, and runs thus:

"Put away his little bull pups,
He will never need them more."

LEVI W. RUSH, proprietor of Point Breeze Hotel, aged thirty-eight years, died Thursday evening. Deceased was a member of Milner Lodge, No. 287, A. Y. M., Elias Wiidman Lodge, No. 549, I. O. O. F., and Alaquippa Tribe, 58, I. O. R. M., members of which lodges will attend the funeral, which takes place at ten A. M. to-day. The deceased was highly esteemed by his many good qualities by all who knew him.

A DAY or two since the boys employed at the bottle houses of McGee & Co. and A. D. H. Chambers went out on a strike for an increase of wages, and yesterday morning the boys in Cunningham & Emmsen's followed suit. The trouble is occasioned by a demand on the part of the boys for the same wages as those received by the boys in the flint houses. The places of the strikers were promptly filled, and the work goes on without interruption.

THE Natural Gas Company (limited), which supplies Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s, and Graff, Bennett & Co.'s mills with gas from the Butler county wells, have struck gas in their new well, a half mile this side of the old well, at Lardin's mill, in Clinton township, that county, which promises to be as good as the one now in use. Chester Hatchelor, Esq., Treasurer, of the company, went to Butler county yesterday to make an examination of the company's properties.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The largest and finest audience of the week was present at the Opera House last evening, when Miss Rose Eytinge made her fifth appearance in the part of *Rose Michel*. She gained another triumph, carrying the interest and sympathies of her auditors through every scene of the long play, and drawing from them liberal and appreciative applauses.

"Rose Michel" will have its last presentations, for this season at least, at the matinee this afternoon and this evening. No one should fail to attend, in advance in every way so commendable as that given by Miss Eytinge and the Union Square company.

The Letter Carriers.

The letter carriers of Pittsburgh have made arrangements with the Euclid Avenue Opera House Company of Cleveland to give a number of dramatic representations at the Opera House next week. The carriers are faithful workers, going their rounds regularly in all seasons, not or cold, wet or dry; and now that they are to have a benefit, the public should patronize them liberally. The Cleveland company will appear on the last three nights of the week, and at the matinee on Saturday. Tickets are for sale by the carriers.

Library Hall.

Like the previous concerts of Professor William Guenther's series, that of last evening at Library Hall was a success. The attendance was large, and made up mainly of the critical class; so that the applause so generously bestowed was more than ordinarily complimentary to the people on the stage. We have not time or room to speak in detail of the different numbers on the choice programme, and, indeed, where all did so well, it is not necessary. The pupils who bore the burthen of the first part were united then in admirably. The Eighteenth Regiment band came in for two *encores*, and responded with familiar pieces. Professor Meader's violin solo was received with much favor; as also were the cornet solo of Mr. A. Stern, and the vocal selections of Mrs. Benswanger and Messrs. Bussman and Mayerhoefer. Guenther's flute solo was capitally given. He is to be congratulated on the full meed of success awarded his last night's entertainment.

Fell From a Tree.

During the base ball game at Union Park, yesterday afternoon, a son of Rev. Milligan, of Allegheny, aged about thirteen years, who had climbed a tree near the ball grounds for the purpose of witnessing the game, fell to the ground from an altitude of about thirty feet and was seriously injured. He was carried home in an unconscious state, and it was reported at a late hour last night that his physicians entertained but little hope of his recovery.

Beethoven Society Concert.

The fifth and last concert of the season will be given by this society on next Friday evening at the Academy of Music. A fine programme is prepared for this concert, and the subscribers to this young society may congratulate themselves on the assistance they have rendered to make the society an assured success.

Alleghenys and Xanthas.

In the game between these two clubs yesterday afternoon the Alleghenys won an easy victory, the score being 21 to 7. The attendance was not so large as on Thursday, the weather was too cold and the ground too wet and slippery for good playing, and the game was anything but interesting.

Specialities in Medicine.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

We publish on our eight page a lengthy article describing the system of the noted specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in which he sets forth with considerable force and clearness his reasons for devoting his whole time and attention to a single department of medicine—the treatment of lingering chronic diseases. The same article also takes up the subject of diagnosis, methods of consultation and treatment, etc., and will be found to contain many valuable hints to the invalid. Dr. Pierce is the author of a work which has already attained a large circulation—"The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor"—containing some nine hundred numerously-illustrated pages, and devoted to medicine in all its branches, a work well circulated for the guidance and instruction of the people at large, and which may be had for $1 50 (post paid) by addressing the author. Dr. Pierce has now been before the general public long enough to enable the formation of a careful estimate of the efficiency of his treatment and his medicines, and the verdict, we are glad to know, has been universally favorable to both.

TTh&S

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., is located at the center of railroad and telegraphic communication near the Exhibition grounds.

New Books.

Memoir of Norman Macleod, 2 vols..... $4 50
Memoir of Norman Macleod, cheap edition, 1 vol..... 3 00
Transcendentalism in New England, by O. B. Frothingham..... 2 50
Animals and Plants under Domestication, by Darwin, 2 vols..... 5 00
Lessons from Nature-Mivart..... 2 00
Wych Hazel, author of Queechy, &c..... 2 00
Achsan, Rev. P. Tennot..... 1 50
Macaulay's Life and Letters, 2 vols..... 5 00
Glad Tidings, sermons by D. L. Moody, paper $1 00, cloth..... 2 00
The Ancient Regime, Taine..... 2 50
The Greeks and Persians, Epochs of History..... 1 00
Plato's Best Thoughts, from Jowetts Plato..... 2 50
Edith Lyle, by Mrs. Holmes..... 1 50
Buckley's Short History of Natural Science..... 2 00
Poetry for Home and School..... 1 25
The Ministry of the Word, Yale lectures, W. M. Taylor..... 1 50
Robert's Rules of Order..... 75
Dew of the Delphin..... 1 25
Literature for Little Folks..... 50
Visitors' Guide to the Centennial Exhibition and Philadelphia, with maps..... 50

For sale by
S. A. CLARKE & Co.,
115 Wood street, just below Fifth avenue.

WHERE TO STOP.

A Few Words to Travelers.

This is written for the purpose of enlightening travelers in a matter to them of great importance, the "hang of things," which has been the aim of most, if not all, of the classes referred to to retrench in the matter of expenses, and the daughter of economy that hotel bills form by far the largest item in the traveler's expenses, they naturally seek information as to where they can obtain the best accommodations for the smallest outlay of cash. To such persons we unhesitatingly recommend the St. James Hotel, on Liberty street, opposite the Union depot, as a first-class house, where the traveler can get anything and everything that is obtainable at the more pretentious houses, without being compelled to pay "war rates." Mr. Lanahan, the proprietor, than whom there is no more deservedly popular landlord in the city, has fixed his rates to the extent of several notches, so that they are conversant with the tightness of the times. Our advice to travelers is—stop at the St. James.

$50,000 on Consignment

Fine clothing to be sold within sixty days without reserve.

Owing to the great depression of business in New York, the house of Allen, Gibbon & Co. being heavily involved, had last week, while Mr. Tobias was in New York, made arrangements to consign the above amount of stock to him, which must be sold without reserve to meet their liabilities. Such a chance to get ever again be offered to the public of Pittsburgh. The stock comprises the following:

100 Boys' Suits, costing $5, will be sold at $2 50.

150 Youths' Suits, costing $10, will be sold at $5 65.

200 Men's Business Suits, costing $12, will be sold at $6.

270 Men's Dress Suits, costing $20, will be sold at $10.

200 pairs of Working Pants, costing $1 50, will be sold at 75 cents.

275 Pairs of Worsted Pants, costing $4, will be sold at $2.

275 Pairs of Worsted Pants, costing $5 50, will be sold at $1 75.

65 Cashmere Vests, costing $2 50, will be sold at $1.

450 Business Coats, costing $7 50, will be sold at $3 50.

500 Business Coats, costing $8, will be sold at $5.

300 Summer Coats, costing $2 50, will be sold at $1 25.

450 Linen Dusters, costing $3 00, will be sold at $1 00.

175 White shirts, costing $1 75, will be sold at 87½ cents.

300 Boys' Pants, costing $2, will be sold at $1.

550 Overalls, costing 75 cents, will be sold at 40 cents.

175 Boys' Jackets, costing $3, will be sold at $1 25.

75 White Vests, costing $3, to be sold at $1 25.

$10,000 worth of imported cloth and cassimere to be made up to order at from $15 to $45 per suit.

Pants made to order at $5 and upwards. Remember the above goods are bona fide and will be sold at lowest prices. All I ask is for everybody, before spending one cent, to call at Big 13 Sixth street.

T. TOBIAS.

Elegant Upright Cabinet Grand Pianos

The experiment of selling a New York upright piano at a very low price has never been attempted here in Pittsburgh, the custom being to ask about two prices for uprights, but to-day Mr. S. Hamilton intends getting away from this practice and will sell a beautiful walnut, rosewood full agraffe 3 unison cabinet upright genuine French Erard action at $250, in a handsome, and a liberal discount from this price for cash. Also a real fine 7 oct. fully warranted piano, mahogany case, full trusses, a good case, at $250 to $300. Estey organs at $100 and upward. To-day will be a good day to go to Hamilton's, at 91 Fifth avenue, Masonic Hall building, as he has a very large stock of these instruments, as well as a large and complete stock of the matchless Decker and the celebrated Bradbury pianos. You had better call early.

A New Saloon.

Our enterprising townsman, Lawrence Sproul, Esq., has purchased and fitted up in splendid style the saloon No. 120 Smithfield street, which had been opened some time, and offers his friends and former patrons of the house a choice assortment of liquors, cigars, &c., also the best ten cent lunch in the city. Messrs. Orvis and Gearing will be found behind the bar, and will cordially welcome and entertain all who call. Everything will be found first-class, and ample opportunities will be offered for passing a leisure hour. Call and sample the refreshments.

The Carcel Gas Burner.

As of making books, so of gas burners—there is no end: unless it be that the Carcel is the perfection of burners. What further improvements can be made in the Carcel, has been done to-day; but certain it is that the Carcel is the best now in use. With globe and ornamental appendages, the burner is exceedingly neat and attractive, and would add to the beauty of the most finely furnished apartments, whether in business house or private residence. The light is clear, soft and steady, and it is claimed that the burner is the most economical ever invented. It will be a boon to those who suffer from weak eyes, as they insure to all who seek relief from the glare and flicker of the ordinary light. Mr. H. T. Arnold, the agent, is now in the city and can be found at 372 Penn avenue. He has introduced the burner into hotels, banks, business houses, private dwellings, etc., and everywhere it has given entire satisfaction. A sample can be seen in the counting room of the COMMERCIAL, and those who wish to examine it are invited to step in. Orders sent by postal card will receive prompt attention.

The Estey Organ.

The Estey organ is outstripping all competitors, and now actually stands at the head all over the globe. Franz Abt, the celebrated composer, has just given them the following strong endorsement:

"The Estey organs deserve the highest admiration as well for their beautiful sympathetic tone as for their easy, delicate touch and quiet, elegant construction. I consider them unsurpassed by anything I have ever seen."

"Rose Michel" will have its last presentations, for this season at least, at the matinee this afternoon and this evening. No one should fail to attend, in advance in every way so commendable as that given by Miss Eytinge and the Union Square company.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received by Consul Mr. Schaubergh, at European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 162 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Bristol line steamer Cornwall at New York. National line steamer Holland at New York. Pacific Mail line steamer Acapulco at New York. Allan line steamer Hibernian at Moville, French line steamer Francaise at Plymouth, steamer Hevelius at Liverpool.

The Branch Hotel,

located on Seventh street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia—at the business center—is a Branch of Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street, but will be run on European plan, with lodging only one dollar and seventy-five cents. Dining rooms extensive and a new feature by way of a baggage deposit room connected with the Branch Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. S. DAVIS & Co.,

Corner Fifth Avenue and Wood Street.

NEW BOOKS,

"Wych Hazel," by the author of Wide, Wide World..... $2 00
Edith Lyle, by Mrs. Holmes, author of Lena Rivers, etc..... 1 50
The Sage's Legacy, by Mary Cecil Hay..... 75
Three Feathers, by William Black, author of A Princess of Thule..... 1 00
Revolutionary Times, by Edward Abbott. 1 00
Ladies' Fancy Work, by Mrs. A. Jones and Henry T. Williams, authors of "Household Elegancies..... 1 50
Memoir of Norman Macleod, D. D., two vol. umes, cloth..... 4 50
Life, Letters and Journal of George Ticknor, two volumes, cloth..... 6 00
Orthopedic Surgery and Diseases of the Joints, by Lewis A. Sayre, M. D..... 5 00
Life of "Samuel" Jackson, by Randolph 2 00
History of the Civil War in America, vol. 2, by Comte de Paris..... 3 50
In a Winter City, by "Ouida"..... 1 50

Full supply of fancy stationery constantly on hand. Scrap Books, Autograph Albums, Pocket Books, etc., in large variety and at very low prices. Call and examine our stock.

Mulium in Parvo.

The multum in parvo cook stove, for travelers, tourists, camping meetings, family use, and in the nursery; also those who take their meals at their place of business, will be found handy, as you can broil oysters, ham, steaks, chops, &c. Just the thing to make toast. There is no coal, dust or smoke from this stove, and in the summer time will often take the place of the cook stove.

This is the most complete and portable cook stove in the world. *It can be carried in the hand.*

For sale by J. P. Smith, Son & Co., 139 Liberty street.

Fine Merchant Tailoring.

Do not forget that Messrs. Neimann & Ahlers have removed to No. 101 Smithfield street, where they are prepared to show a full line of the latest styles in piece goods from which they will make to order the most fashionable garment at prices to suit the times. The finest and best workmanship guaranteed.

D. S. Hoobler,

No. 87 Smithfield street, is now showing a large and very choice selection of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, to which he invites the attention of all parties desiring to secure first class bargains.

At Low Prices.

Mr. B. Teigel, the fine merchant tailor at No. 53 Smithfield street, is prepared to make to order the most fashionable garment from the very best material at the lowest price. Call and inspect his fine assortment of piece goods for men and boy's wear before making your purchases elsewhere.

AN ELOPING PRESIDING ELDER.

Swift Punishment Meted Out by the Church—The Case of Rev. L. D. Parker of Ashland, Ky.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

Fragmentary statements have been made concerning the elopement of a minister at Ashland, Kentucky, but they were all wide of the truth, some of them calling him the Presbyterian minister at that place. The story is one of painful interest, and presents a case which, with the present testimony, is as difficult of explanation as it is disgraceful to the parties interested.

On the 20th of April, Rev. L. D. Parker, presiding elder of the Ashland district, Kentucky conference M. E. Church, eloped from Ashland, Kentucky, with Miss Trinnie Swetnam, of Louisa C. H., Kentucky, and went to parts unknown. Mr. Parker had been honored by his conference by an election as delegate to the General Conference, now in session at Baltimore, and had the implicit confidence of the people in Eastern Kentucky. He left behind him a wife and daughter, who are respected and beloved for their many good qualities. On last Wednesday, May, 3, in accordance with the laws of the Methodist Church, a committee of five ministers, namely: Revs. Dr. Muller, Zimmerman, McClellan, Hooker and Mullenix, with Rev. H. D. Rice as chairman, and Rev. J. D. Walsh, acting secretary, met at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, to consider charges against the character of Rev. Mr. Parker, of the nature alluded to above. There were two charges, viz., gross immorality and unministerial conduct, and wilful falsehood and deception. Under the first charge, the specifications were adultery with Miss Swetnam, and desertion of his family, and eloping with the above-named lady. Under the second charge the specification was deliberate lying to several persons with reference to his movements at that time. After a careful and patient examination of oral and documentary evidence, the committee found the Rev. L. D. Parker guilty of the above charges, and he was suspended from all ministerial privileges and prerogatives until the next session of the Kentucky conference, when a more formal and extended trial will take place. The fact that the accused has not been heard from since landing from the Ohio, on the 21st of April, in this city, and the evident purposes of the guilty parties, as testified by the witnesses, leaves no doubt that the finding of the committee was just.

The testimony showed that early in April last Mr. Parker suggested to his wife that as he was going to be absent six weeks or more at the General Conference, they could economize by giving up their house during that time, she going with their daughter to Somerset, Kentucky, where her relatives reside. She assented, and asking his horse and buggy drove away with their daughter. It was developed that he sent to her by rail some furniture but neglected to pay the freight, and as he had given her no money she was able to get it only by the assistance of friends. He then prepared ostensibly to go to the General Conference, but with great secrecy planned to get away with his victim. He arran